

**The
Lepidoptera
of Wayne County,
Ohio**



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Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center



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Cover: One of the underwing moths that are popular with collectors.

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The Lepidoptera of Wayne County, Ohio

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Dedication

This publication is respectfully dedicated to

Eric H. Metzler

who has done more than anyone in history

to arouse interest in Ohio Lepidoptera

and

to stimulate research

on the Lepidoptera of Ohio.

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Abstract

The annotated checklist in this publication includes 901 species of butterflies and moths in 40 families that have been collected in Wayne County, Ohio. The checklist includes the scientific and common names, collection locality, date(s) of collection, food plants of the larvae, seasonal flight patterns of the moths, and status.

Many of the records have been taken from the label data on insect specimens in the Insect Reference Collection at The Ohio State University's Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center (OARDC), formerly the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station (OAES). These specimens were collected from 1898 to the present. Most of the data was recorded by personnel of the Research Center from light trap collections and from comprehensive surveys conducted at various locations throughout Wayne County. A brief history is given of the people who made the collections and the ultimate disposition of their valuable collections.

The invasion of the gypsy moth from the eastern counties in 1996 suggested that many native species of moths and butterflies might be eradicated either by the defoliation of host plants by this pest or by the detrimental effects of chemical control of the pest.

The objective of this bulletin is to record for posterity the species of butterflies, skippers, and moths that have been collected in Wayne County, Ohio, as of the year 2000.

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The Lepidoptera of Wayne County, Ohio

Introduction

This publication presents a summary of the moths, butterflies, and skippers (Lepidoptera) collected in Wayne County for more than 100 years. An enterprising entomologist by the name of Francis Webster began collecting and preserving insects that he discovered on the campus of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station (OAES) in 1896. His collections and records eventually became the Insect Reference Collection of the Department of Entomology at The Ohio State University's Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center (OARDC), formerly the OAES.

Collections of insects made locally and records of insects sent in for identification by Ohio residents were kept in museum-fashion accession catalogs from 1896 to 1916 and were kept in the museum housing the Insect Reference Collection. From 1902 to 1999, insects collected in Wayne and other Ohio counties have been deposited in this collection by various employees of the Department of Entomology. Some species collected in the early years are now very rare or can no longer be found in the county.

A comprehensive survey of the Lepidoptera of Wayne County was begun by Roy and Lorraine Rings in June 1997 and

was continued until August 1999. The results of the survey are represented mostly by collection records in this publication, but some unusual, uncommon, or rare species were deposited in the collection.

From 1989 to 1999, Roger Downer collected butterflies and skippers in the beautiful and diverse tree plantings in the Secrest Arboretum at OARDC, and in 1996 he compiled a checklist of the butterflies and skippers that he captured at the Wooster Memorial (Spangler) Park. This was a sub-project of a master plan, headed by Stanley Watson, to improve the educational and recreational value of the park for the Wooster community.

Classification and Biodiversity of the Lepidoptera

Scientifically, the Order Lepidoptera includes the moths, butterflies, and skippers. This classification is based upon a system of binomial nomenclature developed by Linnaeus, a Swedish naturalist, nearly 300 years ago. This means that each species of animal (including insects) has a two-part Latin name.

For example, *Danaus plexippus* is the Latin name for the monarch butterfly. These scientific names are usually printed in italics, or underlined, if italics are not avail-

able. The species name is the basic unit of the classification system. This and the other major components of classification for the monarch, which may be thought of as a family tree, are:

Species: *plexippus*

Genus: *Danaus*

Family: Danaidae

Order: Lepidoptera

Class: Insecta

Phylum: Arthropoda

Kingdom: Animalia

A species comprises a population whose members can interbreed freely under natural conditions (Wilson, 1992). Members of a species usually resemble each other more than they do other species. However, in the Lepidoptera, there are some species that are exceptions to this rule, since the males and females have strikingly different wing patterns. These are known biologically as sexually dimorphic. In the Geometridae, seasonal forms are somewhat different in appearance. Melanic individuals that are much darker than the typical members of that species occur in several families.

This classification system, besides identifying the different units, expresses the phylogenetic relationships between the various components. A genus is composed of one or more species, which have certain similarities that show they evolved from a common ancestor. This biological phenomenon is evident in the moth genus *Catocala* (Noctuidae) in Wayne County, where we have found 30 species. These species have fore wings that are cryptically colored with brown, black, white, and gray markings resembling the background tree trunk surface upon which they rest. The hind wings are red, black, or orange with prominent black or white bands. A few closely related species that superficially resemble the *Catocala* are *Allotria elonympha*

Hübner and *Euparthenos nubilis* (Hübner), but the differences are great enough to place them in separate genera. Each species of *Catocala* varies only slightly from other species in the genus, but they are all valid species since they are not known to interbreed.

In turn, a family may be made up of one or more genera that possess similar characters suggesting a common ancestral type that lived farther back in time. The Order Lepidoptera includes many families and includes individuals having four wings, which are covered with overlapping scales forming intricate and beautiful patterns. They also have a coiled proboscis for sucking liquids and an immature larval stage, usually with five pairs of abdominal prolegs, besides the three pairs of true, thoracic legs.

The Lepidoptera represent the great biodiversity of insects that may be found in just one order of insects. In North America, north of Mexico, there are more than 11,283 species of Lepidoptera, and most of the species described occur in the United States (Hodges, 1983). Covell (1984) points out that only 760 of these species are butterflies or skippers, and the remainder of the species are moths. The latter thus outnumber the former by 14 to one. There may be more than 3,000 members of this order in Ohio and an estimated 1,400 or 1,500 kinds in Wayne County.

Characteristics of Wayne County Lepidoptera

The Lepidoptera inhabiting Wayne County consist of a dynamic and diverse population of moths, butterflies, and skippers. We have listed 901 species in the county, but several more years in collecting efforts would undoubtedly result in the addition

of perhaps an additional 200 species. Another 300 or 400 species may be present but consist of species that are rare or cannot be identified because we cannot find systematic specialists who are willing to identify them.

Over the last few hundred years, many species of moths have been accidentally, or deliberately, introduced by humans and augment the county's native species. Some more well-known species are the gypsy moth, the European corn borer, the case-making clothes moth, the webbing clothes moth, the large yellow underwing, and the hop-vine borer.

Every year many species immigrate into Wayne County from farther south but do not survive northeastern Ohio's winters. Some of these migrants are checkered skipper, sachem, checkered white, little sulfur, buckeye, variegated fritillary, common tan wave, yellow scallop moth, cotton leafworm, black witch, Texas mocis, orbed narrow wing, beet armyworm, fall armyworm, yellow-striped armyworm, corn earworm, and tobacco budworm.

The monarch is both an immigrant and an emigrant since it leaves the county in September but returns the following spring. The Ohio populations of the monarch may be gradually reduced by the destruction of its overwintering sites in Mexican forests.

Importance of Lepidoptera

Economically

While most of the moth species in Wayne County are not normally seen and are of no economic importance, many other species can cause considerable crop losses or would inflict significant damage if it were not for the application of preventive and corrective control programs. One of the

most important insect pests in Wayne County is the variegated cutworm, *Peridroma saucia* (Hübner). These cutworms have been serious pests of potatoes, particularly near Smithville. In heavy infestations, 25 to 50 cutworms per plant have been recorded (Rings, unpublished data). This pest has also damaged greenhouse flowers and tomatoes, commercial vegetable plantings, and home gardens throughout the country. The armyworm, *Pseudaletia unipuncta* (Haworth), has occurred in outbreak proportions in various parts of the county on wheat and other cereal crops for more than 100 years.

The European corn borer, *Ostrinia nubilalis* (Haworth), is quite familiar to producers of dent corn and sweet corn, while the homemaker is more familiar with the corn earworm, *Helicoverpa zea* (Boddie), that is removed with disgust from the ears of sweet corn. Local fruit growers wage a constant battle against the codling moth, the red-banded leaf roller, the lesser peach tree borer, the grape berry moth, and many other kinds of Lepidoptera.

More recently, the county has been invaded by a very destructive introduced forest and shade-tree pest — the infamous gypsy moth. The full impact of this controversial pest will not be felt by the average homeowner for perhaps 10 years when his or her beloved shade trees are stripped of every leaf.

The home gardener soon learns that many lepidopterous species compete for his/her hard-earned produce. The cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, cutworms, garden webworm, armyworms, European corn borer, melon worm, and squash vine borer eat the home gardener's cabbages, sweet corn, peppers, tomatoes, squash, and cucumbers. Trees may be defoliated by spring and fall cankerworms or eastern tent

caterpillars, and their limbs killed by the maple callus borer.

In the privacy of the home, the homemaker has been, and is, confronted with an endless array of damaging household pests including carpet moths, case-making clothes moths, webbing clothes moths, Indian meal moths, Mediterranean meal moths, and Angoumois grain moths. Because of the adaptability in larval behavior, almost any species of caterpillar can become an important pest if environmental conditions are in its favor. One example is the case of the spotted-sided cutworm, which underwent a population explosion in an apple orchard in 1967 in Senecaville, Ohio, and caused considerable injury to the fruit and leaf buds. The species had no previous history as a pest of any crop grown in the United States.

Biologically

Lepidoptera may be considered from a biological standpoint that most people do not usually consider or fully understand. The tremendous biomass of Lepidoptera, composed of billions of eggs, caterpillars, pupae, and adults, is an important link in the natural food chain and sustains the lives of millions of insectivorous birds, mammals, and reptiles.

Aesthetically

The aesthetic value of our native butterflies and moths is difficult to measure, but there is an increasing awareness of the beauty of nature and the conservation of these natural resources. The hobbies of butterfly gardening and insect photography are attracting many more Ohioans and are gradually replacing the collection and the display of a dwindling number of diverse species.

A great impetus to the public interest in Lepidoptera in Ohio has been the formation of The Ohio Lepidopterists in 1979.

The goals of this organization are to promote interest in, provide information on, and increase our knowledge of butterflies, skippers, and moths in Ohio and neighboring states.

Through a coordinated effort of this organization, in cooperation with the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, a six-year comprehensive survey of the Lepidoptera of Ohio was initiated in 1985. Important results of the survey to date are reported in several publications and reports such as *Butterflies and Skippers of Ohio* by David C. Iftner *et al.*, 1992; *The Owlet Moths of Ohio* by Roy W. Rings *et al.*, 1992; and *The Lepidoptera of Portage County, Ohio* by Roy W. Rings and Eric H. Metzler. A number of other publications are in the planning stage, including *The Geometridae of Ohio* and *A Checklist of Ohio Lepidoptera*.

History of Collecting

The Collectors

Francis M. Webster, M.Sc., served as chief of the Department of Entomology at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, Wooster, Ohio, from 1891 to 1901. He was formerly employed as an entomologist in Indiana. Besides his insect-collection activities, Webster kept Accession Catalogs of his various activities, including notes on insects brought to his attention by his staff and the public. Two of his accession catalogs were kept in the Insect Reference Collection Museum of the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center at Wooster. Records from these catalogs provided the earliest collection data and unpublished information on insect-host plant relationships.

C. W. Mally was a technician, in the Department of Botany and Plant Pathology at

the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, who collected various insects from 1896 to 1898. He also coauthored a research publication on the armyworm with Webster.

H. A. Gossard and **J. L. King** studied the biology and control of the peach tree borer and the lesser peach tree borer in 1918 and deposited specimens of these moths in the Collection.

Albert I. Good was a Presbyterian minister whose hobby was collecting butterflies and skippers. Dr. Good donated many butterfly and skipper specimens to the Department of Entomology. These specimens were collected in and around Wooster from 1902 to 1904. Dr. Good also served as a missionary to the French Colony of Cameroun, Africa, for 40 years where he collected butterflies and other insects. When he returned from his foreign assignment around 1974, he resumed his collection of butterflies and skippers in Wayne County. Some of these specimens were deposited in the OARDC Insect Collection.

John S. Houser, Ph.D., chief of the Department of Entomology at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station from 1904 to 1947, specialized in insects attacking forest and shade trees in Ohio and published a comprehensive research bulletin on his discoveries in 1918. Many insects captured or reared in his research were labeled and deposited in the Collection.

Claud R. Neiswander, Ph.D., professor and associate chairman, Department of Zoology and Entomology at the Experiment Station, operated incandescent-bulb light traps from 1923 to 1961 to collect May beetles. He was also attracted to many of the brightly colored moths that were also trapped. Many of these were spread and labeled and are still in the Insect Reference Collection at Wooster.

Ralph B. Neiswander, Ph.D., professor, Department of Zoology and Entomology at the Experiment Station, conducted research on the alternate hosts of insects parasitizing the oriental fruit moth from 1930 to 1940. He reared many native species of Ohio microlepidoptera to discover the parasites associated with them (Neiswander, 1936). Voucher moths of many species were identified by experts and later placed in the departmental collection.

Leland L. Martin (1912-1988) was a foundry administrator who studied the butterflies and skippers in northern Ohio for nearly 30 years and collected in Wayne County in 1979.

David G. Nielsen, Ph.D., professor, Department of Entomology, Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center (OARDC), conducted research on the biology and pheromones of the economically important clear-winged moths. Foster W. Purrington and Dr. Nielsen discovered a new species of clear-winged moth in 1976 (Purrington and Nielsen, 1977).

Foster W. Purrington was an agricultural technician in the Department of Entomology at OAES/OARDC who collected many species of clear-winged moths from 1962 to 1975. Nielsen and Purrington collected and donated a series of clear-winged moth specimens to the Insect Reference Collection.

Roy W. Rings, Ph.D., professor and associate chairman, Department of Entomology, OAES/OARDC, conducted research on the biology and control of insects attacking stone fruits from 1947 to 1961. His studies included the biological control of the oriental fruit moth, biology of the red-banded leaf roller, and the lesser peach tree borer. In 1960 he became interested in insects that fed upon trees in the genus *Pru-*

nus. This interest was sparked by the prevalence of newly discovered virus diseases of stone fruits.

From 1960 to 1966 Rings collected many species of insects on cultivated, ornamental and wild cherry, plum, and peach in five Ohio Arboretums, including the Secrest Arboretum at OARDC. This research resulted in many new host plant-caterpillar records. Many of these records pertained to the green fruitworm complex on fruit and forest trees. This information was published in 1968, 1969, 1970, 1972, 1973, 1975.

From 1966 to 1974, Rings operated three black-light traps to capture moths at OARDC and at his home. In 1970 he began investigations on the many species of climbing cutworms attacking fruit trees in the Midwest (Rings, 1971, 1972a, and 1972b). From 1973 to 1977, the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center served as the cutworm identification center for a multidisciplinary, multistate Environmental Protection Agency grant that supported a research project on soil arthropods attacking corn and vegetables. Rings served as coordinator for the cutworm studies and collected many species of armyworms and cutworms in Wayne County.

While collecting material for this project, numerous, nontarget species of Lepidoptera of no economic importance were collected and discarded. After realizing the importance of these species as contributions to basic science, a separate grant was prepared to support the development of a checklist of the Noctuidae of Ohio. The project, jointly financed by the Ohio Biological Survey and the OARDC, was begun in 1974 and continued through 1975. The project was continued without grant funds from 1976 to 1999. Although Rings retired in 1977, he continued to study moths, and after 18 years of investigations, this project

resulted in the publication of *The Owllet Moths of Ohio* in 1992 (Rings *et al.*, 1992).

David H. Harris was a technical assistant employed in 1974 and 1975 to collect moths for the project concerning *The Owllet Moths of Ohio*. Harris collected and identified many moths caught in the black-light traps operated at OARDC.

M. Sean Ellis, technical assistant, 1995 to 1997, in the Department of Entomology at OARDC, was employed to inventory the insects in the Funk Bottoms Wildlife Area and the Killbuck Wildlife Area with Dr. Roger Williams. He collected many moths in black-light traps at the two locations mentioned. These were identified by Rings.

Roger A. Downer, Ph.D., has been employed since 1989 in the Department of Entomology's Laboratory for Pesticide Control Application Technology (LPCAT laboratory). In his spare time, he collected butterflies in the Secrest Arboretum at OARDC and Wooster Memorial (Spangler) Park. In 1999, he and his son, Nicholas, began collecting moths at a location designated as Wooster East (one of the collecting sites described on the following pages) and contributed many records for the Wayne County Survey.

The Collections

The Insect Reference Collection, OARDC
As mentioned previously, this collection was begun in 1896 by Francis Webster. Over many years, various members of the OARDC faculty identified, labeled, and added insect specimens from research in their own specialties. Most of these specimens had been identified by identification specialists in the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) in Washington, D.C.

All of the insect orders in the collection — Odonata, Orthoptera, Homoptera, Hemiptera, Neuroptera, Mecoptera, Coleoptera, Diptera, and Hymenoptera — were stored in a large, 80-drawer, metal cabinet made by the inmates of the Ohio State Penitentiary about 1910. Also stored in this cabinet was a collection of insects not known to occur in the United States, which was furnished by the USDA to identify newly introduced insect pests into Ohio.

From 1961 to 1966, Rings purchased 12 Cornell Insect Storage Cabinets, each with 12 drawers, for the collection of Lepidoptera. Many reared moth specimens were added from his research on cherry insects in 1961, and complete trays of the green fruitworm and climbing cutworm moth specimens were added from 1964 to 1977.

Hundreds of moth specimens were added as a result of his 1982 to 1999 surveys of Lepidoptera in various nature preserves, state parks, and wildlife areas in Carroll, Tuscarawas, Knox, Licking, Holmes, Lake, Geauga, Ashland, Richland, Columbiana, Mahoning, Portage, Summit, Clark, Williams, Fulton, Hamilton, and Wayne Counties, in that order.

From 1982 to 1991 Rings joined collecting expeditions to various countries to collect both butterflies and moths. The purpose was to develop a representative collection of Lepidoptera from the rain forests of the tropics before the gradual extermination of these forests by natives for food and shelter.

Rings, at his own expense, traveled to Peru, Ecuador, Venezuela, Colombia, Brazil, Australia, Papua New Guinea, Malaysia, South Africa, Botswana, Zimbabwe, and most of the countries in the West Indies on expeditions with Dr. Tom Emmel of the University of Florida. The resulting specimens were identified, spread, labeled, and deposited

in the Insect Reference Collection. In early 1999, this collection totaled 144 drawers of Lepidoptera. In mid-1999, many of the endangered and rare specimens of moths were transferred to The Ohio Lepidopterists Insect Collection at The Ohio State University's Museum of Biological Diversity. Eric H. Metzler of Columbus, Ohio, is the curator of this collection.

Other Collections of Lepidoptera

Leland L. Martin donated his private collection to the Cleveland Museum of Natural History, Cleveland, Ohio.

Albert I. Good donated his collection to the Carnegie Museum of Natural History in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Objectives

The objective of this publication is to record for posterity the species of butterflies, skippers, and moths collected in Wayne County for more than 100 years. This objective is based upon the large number of collection records in the Insect Reference Collection dating from the 19th century.

A comprehensive survey of the Lepidoptera of Wayne County was begun in 1997 to establish base lines for existing species and to record collections as soon as possible, well in advance of the devastating onslaught of the gypsy moth. The gypsy moth is present in all of the northeastern counties and is now (1999) causing serious damage in and around Wooster, particularly on the campus of the College of Wooster and at Wooster Memorial Park. Chemical controls are now being employed to reduce the damage caused by the gypsy moth. The aftermath of chemical control for gypsy moth is that many nontarget, resident lepidopteran species may be exterminated.

Methods

Collecting Sites

Most of the insect collections from 1896 to 1965 were made on the Wooster campus of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, later known as the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center. Insects were collected or recorded when they caused damage to experimental plantings in the orchards, greenhouses, floral or vegetable gardens, or woody ornamental plots.

Rings operated three black-light traps from 1966 to 1974 to collect moths. One of these was near the barn at OARDC's Snyder Farm, on State Route 250 southeast of the main entrance to OARDC; a second trap was operated in back of Hayden Hall on the OARDC campus; and a third was operated in a residential area at 2438 Christmas Run Blvd., Wooster. These traps were operated to capture and record armyworms and cutworms, but many other species were identified, spread, and deposited in the OARDC Insect Collection.

A systematic and comprehensive survey was initiated in 1997 to collect Lepidoptera in different parts of Wayne County. Eleven collecting sites were chosen to represent different townships of the county and different habitats in which to collect Lepidoptera.

Brown's Lake Bog State Nature Preserve is located in Clinton Township, Section 10, on Brown Road two miles west of Shreve. The unique feature of this wetland site is the acid bog surrounded by a host of pitcher plants. The bog is located in a boggy forest (Andreas, 1989). Most of the moths were collected in the parking lot at a latitude of 40°41'17" N and a longitude of 82°03'57" W. Both butterflies and moths were collected

in bait traps located along the boardwalk 100 yards from the entrance.

Funk Bottoms Wildlife Area is located in Plain Township, Section 25, on State Route 95, one-fourth mile east of Funk. The unique feature of this wetland site is the treeless marsh covering 80 hectares. Most of this area is periodically flooded. There are also moist soil meadows and bottomland hardwoods. Most of the moths were collected in the parking lot just off the gravel road to the barn and residence at a latitude of 40°45'06" N and a longitude of 82°06'45" W. A bait trap was operated at the edge of the woodland just north of the residence.

Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve is located in Baughman Township, Section 5, on Fox Lake Road, one mile southwest of Marshallville. This is a 200-acre old-growth oak and hickory forest. Most of the moths were collected in the parking lot in the northern part of the woodland at a latitude of 40°53'40" N and a longitude of 81°44'62" W. The woodland contains 30 species of trees and shrubs. A bait trap was operated in the forest 50 yards west of the parking lot and trapped both moths and butterflies.

Killbuck Marsh Wildlife Area is located in Franklin Township, Section 19, on Shreve-Eastern Road, three miles east of Shreve. This site is on a hill that overlooks hundreds of acres of marshy wetlands, fence-rows, and a small woodlot. A mercury-vapor light was operated at the side of the Headquarters Building of the Area Headquarters at a latitude of 40°40'21" N and a longitude of 81°58'14" W.

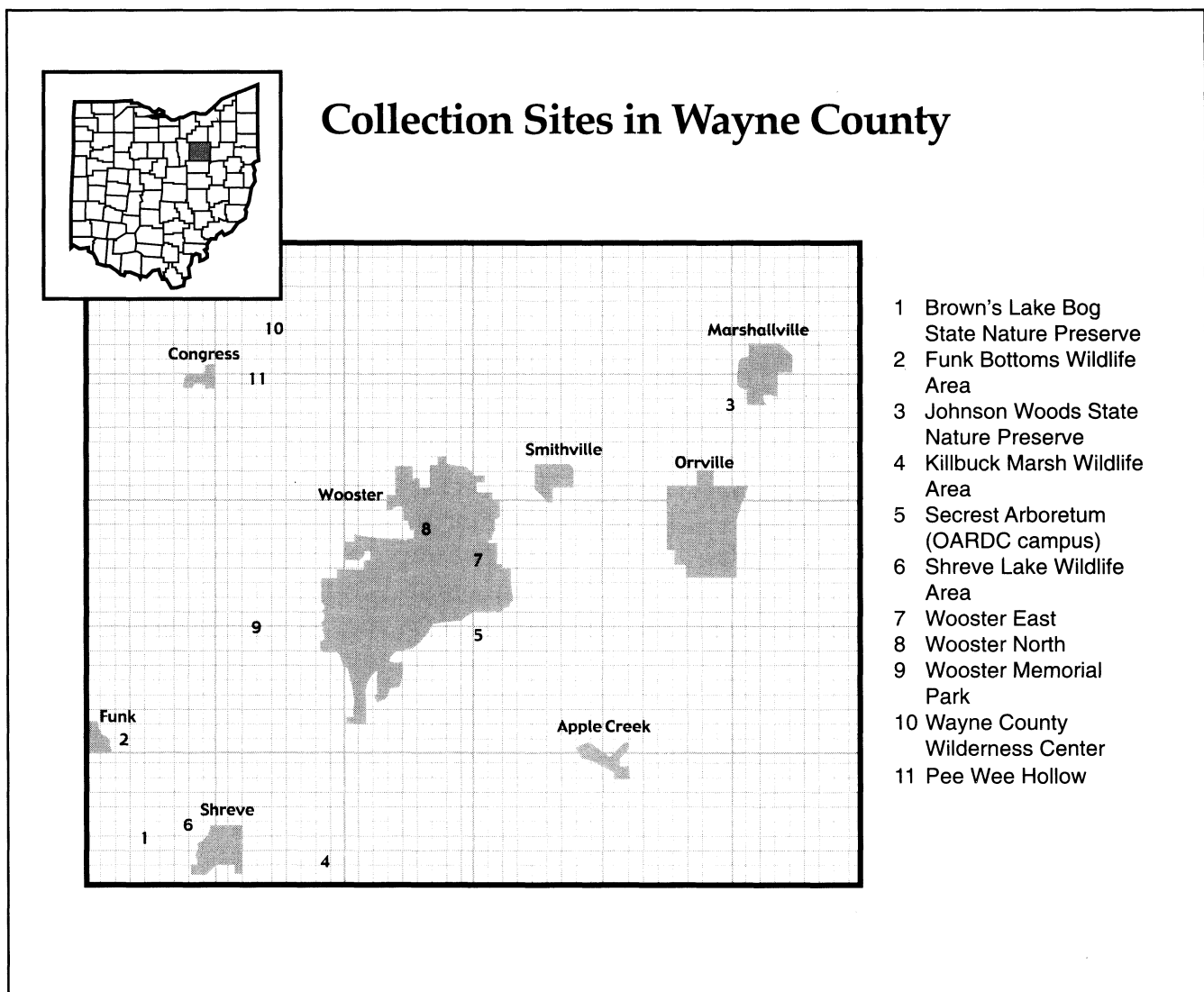
Secrest Arboretum is located on the eastern portion of the Wooster campus of Ohio State University's Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center, in Wooster Township, Sections 14 and 15, on

Secrest Road, approximately two miles southeast of Wooster. This woodland consists of both native and introduced species of trees and shrubs. The introduced species were planted to determine their hardiness and growth under northeastern Ohio's climate and native pests. The exact site where most moths were collected is 40°46'51" N and 81°57'25" W. Other moths and butterflies were collected throughout the arboretum.

Shreve Lake Wildlife Area is located in Clinton Township, Section 15, on Critchfield Road, one mile west of Shreve at

40°41'22" N and 82°02'59" W. This is an open site at the east edge of the lake distantly surrounded by fence-rows and patches of woodland containing oaks, walnut, and willow.

Wooster East. This site was located at the home of Roger A. Downer, 2226 Grandview Avenue, Wooster. This is in the eastern section of Wooster at a latitude of 40°49'38" N and a longitude of 81°56'02" W. A mercury-vapor light was operated in the backyard from 1999 to 2000. This urban environment boasts arborvitae, ash, black locust, cherry, maple, pine, and spruce. There were also



Lepidoptera were collected from 11 different sites in Wayne County starting in 1997. These sites represented different townships and different habitats.

many annual and perennial flowers and shrubs planted as a butterfly garden.

Wooster North. This site was located at the home of Roy W. Rings, 1840 Christmas Run Blvd., Wooster. This is in the northwest part of Wooster. Both black-light traps and bait traps were operated in the backyard at a latitude of 40°49'22" N and a longitude of 81°56'48" W from 1997 to 1999. The dominant trees, typical of a residential neighborhood, were apple, arborvitae, blue and Norway spruce, Norway maple, wild black cherry, and pin oak. The turf supported many species of grass-inhabiting insects, and caterpillars fed upon many species of annual and perennial flowers. A butterfly garden attracted many species of butterflies, skippers, and day-flying moths.

Wooster Memorial Park, formerly known as Spangler Park, is located in Plain Township, Section 2, on Silver Road, three miles northwest of Wooster at 40°48'46" N and 82°01'39" W. In addition to a sizable forest of native trees and shrubs, there are many ornamental trees and shrubs. There is a large parking lot and grassy area of approximately 12,000 square yards that is surrounded by elm, sassafras, green ash, hemlock, and shagbark hickory on the north; on the east by white pine and Scots pine; on the west by elm, wild black cherry, Norway spruce, wild blackberry, poison ivy, ragweed, goldenrod, multiflora rose, and elm.

Wayne County Wilderness Center is located in Congress Township, Section 23, on Easton Road, approximately two miles northeast of Congress at 40°56'35" N and 82°00'16" W. This 80 acres of forest was donated to the Wilderness Center in 1995 and is undeveloped. There are two pine plantations, an old field, and an old oak woods on this property. The former residence was surrounded by plantings of chestnut, blue spruce, silver maple, and tulip tree.

Pee Wee Hollow is the Wooster Boy Scout Camp located on Pleasant Home Road in Congress Township at 40°55'27" N and 82°01'54" W. The collecting area was at the west side of the end of the access lane. This site was a large open space of approximately 15,000 square yards lined on the north by Scots pine; surrounded on the east by red oak, sugar maple, green ash, shagbark hickory, dogwood, American beech, multiflora rose, and poison ivy; on the south by elm, hawthorn, tulip tree, black locust, pin oak, walnut, ironweed, wild raspberry, ragweed, and grasses; and on the west by elm, pin oak, grasses, ragweed, and poison ivy.

Collecting Techniques

Collecting Butterflies. Butterflies and skippers were collected with standard aerial nets, especially when nectaring at flowers. Some were collected in tropical butterfly traps baited with fermented fruit and sugar.

Collecting Moths. Most moths were collected from a large white bedsheet illuminated with a 175-watt mercury-vapor lamp. The sheet was supported by a tripod of nine-foot aluminum electric-conduit pipes, and the lamp was suspended from the apex of the tripod. Moths were caught in cyanide killing jars as they alighted on the sheet. Microlepidoptera were collected in five-inch shell-vials stoppered with crumpled facial tissues. A drop or two of chloroform was added to the vials just before collecting each moth. Moths were kept in small plastic boxes lined with moist paper-toweling and placed in a freezer overnight. The specimens were then identified on the following day at the Insect Reference Collection Laboratory. Selected specimens were then labeled as to state, county, site, date of collection, collector, and site coordinates

taken from a portable geophysical positioning system (GPS).

Rearing. Extensive rearing was done from 1966 to 1970 when lepidopterous larvae were collected from their host plants from the Secrest Arboretum. The larvae were reared in an insectary in small plastic boxes, the bottom of which was lined with four layers of moistened paper-toweling. Two large leaves of their host plant were placed in the rearing containers every other day. Fungous growth was retarded by dipping the host-plant foliage in a solution of Captan fungicide. The fungicide had no effect on the caterpillars as far as could be determined.

Identification. Specimens were identified with the aid of field guides, specialized books, and journals written for that purpose. These included Covell (1984), Ferguson (1971, 1978, 1985), Forbes (1923, 1948, 1954), Freeman (1958), Hodges (1971), Holland (1968), Lafontaine (1987, 1998), Miller (1987), Munroe (1973, 1976), Neunzig (1990), Opler (1992), Poole (1995), Rockburne and Lafontaine (1976), Lafontaine and Poole (1991), and Sargent (1976).

Results

The results of this study are summarized in the *Checklist of Lepidoptera Collected in Wayne County, Ohio*, which begins on page 21 of this publication. A total of 901 species of Lepidoptera was recorded. This tremendous diversity of Lepidoptera reflects the

county’s rich assembly of plant life that serves as hosts.

The checklist is arranged by family. The scientific name of the family is centered and ends in *-idae*. The common names of the families are taken from Heppner (1998). The common names of the species are much preferred over the scientific names when communicating with agricultural and lay groups. Common names for the species have been used wherever possible, and a few obvious ones have been coined.

For each species listed, the citation is as follows. The first and second entries are shown in *italics* and represent the genus and species. Following this, usually in parentheses, are the name of the author of the species and the year in which the species was described. The next number, in bold-face, is the checklist number. This is a number assigned to each species that represents its taxonomic relationship to other Lepidoptera (Hodges *et al.*, 1983). The lower the checklist number (1) the more primitive the species, and the higher the number (11177), the more advanced the species is in regards to its place in the animal kingdom.

For an example, see the sample listing in the box below.

The common name, if one has been assigned, is in capital letters at the right margin. Next is the site where the specimen was collected in Wayne County. The date(s) of collection appears next, and following this item is the abbreviated name of the

Sample listing:

Pseudaletia unipuncta (Haworth, 1809) **10438** ARMYWORM
Brown’s Bog 15 April - 9 Aug 1997 LFRc RWRi (78A). This is a serious pest of grain crops in Ohio and has occurred in outbreaks in Wayne County. Abundant.

collector and identifier, as indicated by “c” or “i.” Following this, in parentheses, is the number of specimens collected and the stage collected.

The next entry is a listing of the host(s) of the larvae, the seasonal flight behavior of the adults, and other pertinent biological facts. Following this item is the status of the species, whether abundant, common, locally common, uncommon, or rare. The final entry indicates a new county record. For the Noctuidae, this is based upon the Wayne County distribution of the species treated in Rings *et al.* (1992) *The Owlet Moths of Ohio*.

In this sample listing, the genus and the species are *Pseudaletia unipuncta*. Haworth described the species in 1809, but the genus was originally described under a different name. The number from *Checklist of the Lepidoptera of America North of Mexico* (MONA) is **10438**. The common name is ARMYWORM. The first moth was caught at Brown’s Lake Bog on 15 April 1997 and the last moth was caught on 9 August 1997. The collector was Lorraine F. Rings, and the identifier was Roy W. Rings. Next, a total of 78 adults was collected during the collecting period. Following this is a description of the food plants and finally the status “Abundant” is given. As used here, “Abundant” describes the status of the insect in northeastern Ohio, including Wayne County.

Abbreviations

Collectors

ADS	-	A. D. Selby
AIG	-	Albert I. Good
CRN	-	Claud R. Neiswander
CWM	-	C. W. Mally
DCI	-	David C. Iftner
DHH	-	David H. Harris

FMW	-	Francis M. Webster
FWP	-	Foster W. Purrington
JCB	-	John C. Briton
LFR	-	Lorraine F. Rings
LLM	-	Leland L. Martin
MLG	-	Miss L. Gamecht
MS	-	Miss Snyder
MSE	-	M. Sean Ellis
RAD	-	Roger A. Downer
RBN	-	Ralph B. Neiswander
RNW	-	Roger N. Williams
RS	-	Roy Snider
RWR	-	Roy W. Rings
WAP	-	W. A. Porter

Identifiers

CVC	-	Charles V. Covell Jr.
DCF	-	Douglas C. Ferguson
DHH	-	David H. Harris
DWJ	-	Dale W. Jenkins
EHM	-	Eric H. Metzler
WEM	-	William E. Miller
GJB	-	George J. Balough
KTP	-	Kevin T. Power
LAG	-	Loren A. Gibson
RAD	-	Roger A. Downer
RAW	-	Reed A. Watkins
RWR	-	Roy W. Rings

Miscellaneous

(1L)	One larva
(2P)	Two pupae
(3A)	Three adults

AC	Accession Catalog
OAES	Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station
OARDC	Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center

Checklist of the Lepidoptera Collected in Wayne County, Ohio

FAMILY TINEIDAE — Fungus moths

Acrolophus arcanella (Clemens, 1859) **340**

Pee Wee Hollow 22 June 1999 RWRci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on clover roots. The moths may emerge from May to September. Uncommon.

Acrolophus morus (Grote, 1881) **367**

DARK ACROLOPHUS

Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (4A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (5A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (11A); Wooster North 24 July 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on clover roots. The moths may emerge from June to September. Common.

Acrolophus plumifrontella (Clemens, 1859) **372**

RED ACROLOPHUS

Brown's Bog 3 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 21 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 6 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 24 July 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on clover roots. The moths may emerge from May to September. Common.

Acrolophus popeanella (Clemens, 1859) **373**

Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 12 July 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Pee Wee Hollow 22 June 1999 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 21 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Wooster East 6 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 22 June 1998 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on the roots of clover. The moths may emerge from May to September. Common.

Tinea pellionella Linnaeus, 1758 **405**

CASE-MAKING CLOTHES MOTH

Wooster, in living room of residence 15 Aug 1948 CRNci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on practically all items made of animal fiber. The domesticated moths may emerge indoors at anytime of the year. Common.

Tineola bisselliella (Hummel, 1823) **426**

WEBBING CLOTHES MOTH

Wooster, in woolen carpet of residence 10 May 1958 RWRci (2L), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae attack woolens, furs, feathers, animal bristle brushes, dead insects, dried animal carcasses, pollen, and other dried plant and animal products. The moths may fly all months indoors. Common.

FAMILY PSYCHIDAE — Bagworm moths

Astala confederata (Grote and Robinson, 1868) **443**

MINIBAGWORM

Wooster North 16 Aug 1989 RWRci (5L). The larvae feed on grasses and make a silken protective case incorporating bits of grass. After completing their larval development, the larvae climb trees, houses, and other perpendicular objects to pupate. The moths emerge in August. Common.

FAMILY GRACILLARIIDAE — Leafminer moths

Micrurapteryx salicifoliella (Chambers, 1872) **647**

WILLOW LEAF MINER

Wayne Co. 19 Oct 1896 AC 1:4-2656 (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae form blotch mines in willow leaves. The moths emerge late in the season in October and November. Common.

Phyllonorycter hamadryella Clemens, 1864 **755.1**

SOLITARY OAK LEAF MINER

Wayne Co. 30 July 1962 RBNci (6L). Reared from larvae in bur oak leaf-edge mines, OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae of this common species form blotch mines in the leaves of hop hornbeam, magnolias, and oaks. The flight season of the moths is from April to August.

Cameraria bethunella (Chambers, 1871) **809**

BETHUNE'S LEAF MINER

OARDC 23 March 1900 AC 1:34-3835 CWMci (1A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths have been taken in late March. Uncommon.

FAMILY OECOPHORIDAE — Concealer moths

Agonopterix pulvipennella (Clemens, 1864) **867**

Killbuck Wildlife Area 11 May 1997 RWRci (5A). The larval hosts and the moth's flight patterns are unknown. Common.

Agonopterix alstroemeriana (Clerck, 1759) **874.1**

Killbuck Wildlife Area 4 April 1997 RWRci (2A). The larval food plants and the moth's flight patterns are unknown. Common.

Semioscopis packardella (Clemens, 1863) **912**

PACKARD'S CONCEALER MOTH

Funk Bottoms 29 April 1997 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 30 April 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 17 May 1997 RWRci (1A). The moths may be taken in May and June. Common.

Semioscopis inornata Walsingham, 1882 **914**

INORNATE CONCEALER MOTH

Killbuck Wildlife Area 4 April 1997 RWRci (1A). The larval host plants and the moth's flight patterns are unknown. Uncommon.

Semioscopis aurorella Dyar, 1902 **916**

Funk Bottoms 3 April 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 4 April 1997 RWRci (3A). The larval hosts and the moth's flight patterns are unknown. Common.

Machimia tentoriferella Clemens, 1860 **951** GOLD-STRIPED LEAF TIER
Funk Bottoms 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (2A); Wooster Memorial Park 19 Sept 1998 RWRci (2A). The larvae feed on ash, elm, maple, and oak. The larva rolls or ties the leaves of the food plant together for shelter and protection. The first generation flies in June and July and the second from September to October. Common.

Ethmia zelleriella (Chambers, 1878) **992** ZELLER'S CONCEALER MOTH
Brown's Bog 5 June - 6 Sept 1997 RWRci (10A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths fly from April to July. Common.

Antaeotricha schlaegeri (Zeller, 1854) **1011** SCHLAEGER'S FRUIT WORM
Brown's Bog 13 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The only known larval host is white oak. The moths fly from April to August. Common.

Antaeotricha leucillana (Zeller, 1854) **1014** WELL-MARKED FRUIT WORM
Brown's Bog 5 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (17A); Funk Bottoms 24 May 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); OARDC 7 June 1974 DHHci (1A); Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (2A); Secrest Arboretum 6 June 1997 RWRci (3A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 9 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 7 June - 29 Aug 1997 RWRci (4A). The larvae may feed on ash, basswood, birch, elm, maple, oak, poplar, and willow. The moths may be collected from April to August. Common.

FAMILY BLASTOBASIDAE — Scavenger moths

Valentinia glandulella (Riley, 1871) **1162** ACORN MOTH
Wayne Co. 23 Mar - 10 Nov 1899 and 1917, reared from acorns, AC 1:5-2673; Killbuck Twp. - larvae collected 23 Sept 1898, adult emerged 9 Jan 1900 CWM (as *Blasotobasis glandulella* [Riley]) AC 1:30-3675; larvae found in acorns 13 March 1901 FMW AC 1:40-4064 (as *Blastobasis glandulella* [Riley]); Wooster - bred from acorns 26 March 1913 WHG AC 1:44-126 (as *Blastobasis glandulella* [Riley]). Common.

FAMILY COLEOPHORIDAE — Casebearer moths

Coleophora malivorella Riley, 1878 **1254** PISTOL CASE BEARER
Snyder Farm Orchard 5 May 1960 RWRci (1L). Larvae collected from wild black cherry. Common.

Coleophora cerasivorella Packard, 1870 **1307** CIGAR CASE BEARER
Snyder Farm Orchard 5 May 1960 RWRci (3L). Although principally a pest of apple, the larvae also may be found on cherry, hawthorn, plum, quince, and wild black cherry. The larvae inflict the most injury in the spring when they feed on the expanding foliage and later the flower and fruit stems, as well as making small holes in the young fruits (Craighead, 1950).

Coleophora laricella (Hübner, 1814-17) **1311** LARCH CASE BEARER
OARDC - larvae collected on larch, adult emerged 5 July 1948, OARDC Insect Collection. Larch is the only known host. Moths fly in July and August. Status unknown.

FAMILY MOMPHIDAE — Mompha moths

Mompha brevivittella (Clemens, 1864) **1430**

Wayne Co. - larvae feeding in seed pods of evening primrose, *Oenothera* sp., 3 - 6 Oct 1898
CWMci AC 1:22-3373 (as *Laverna brevivittella* Clemens). Status unknown.

FAMILY GELECHIIDAE — Twirler moths

Gnorimoschema gallaesolidaginis (Riley, 1869) **1986**

GOLDENROD STEM GALL

Congress 10 Sept 1952 (3A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae form spindle-shaped galls on the stems of various goldenrods. The moths may emerge from August to October. Common.

Dichomeris marginella (Fabricius, 1781) **2282**

JUNIPER WEBWORM

Wooster 27 June 1926 (7A), OARDC Insect Collection. The food plants include Irish juniper, common juniper, and red cedar. It is an important pest in nurseries and on ornamental plantings, sometimes causing serious losses from defoliation. The moths emerge in June and early July. Common.

Trichotaphe juncidella Clemens, 1860 **2298**

Wooster 12 Aug 1945, OARDC Insect Collection. The larval hosts are unknown. The moths emerge in August. Uncommon.

FAMILY YPONOMEUTIDAE — Ermine moths

Atteva punctella (Cramer, 1781) **2401**

AILANTHUS WEBWORM

Funk Bottoms 24 May 1997 RWRci (3A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 31 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Pee Wee Hollow 8 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 23 May - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 11 Aug 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 24 May 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on ailanthus and paradise tree and form communal webs. This is a pretty little moth which flies from March to November. Common.

FAMILY SESIIDAE — Clearwing moths

Pennisetia marginata (Harris, 1839) **2513**

RASPBERRY CROWN BORER

Snyder Farm, OARDC 29 July 1992 RNWci from wild blackberry (4P); Mooreland 1 Sept 1993 RNWci from blackberry (3P). The moths mimic yellow jackets in behavior and appearance and may be common around brambles of the host plants. The moths emerge from July to October. Common.

Paranthrene tabaniformis (Rottemburg, 1775) **2524**

Wayne Co. 10 July 1972, OARDC Insect Collection. Reared from grape roots. Common.

Albuna fraxini (Henry Edwards, 1881) **2532**

Wayne Co. 16 July 1914, OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on white, red, green, and European ash and sometimes mountain-ash. They are serious pests of shade trees and wind-

breaks. Young trees are more seriously damaged than older trees. The moths emerge in June. Common.

Melittia cucurbitae (Harris, 1828) **2536**

SQUASH VINE BORER

Wayne Co. 16 July 1923 CRNci, OARDC Insect Collection. Reared from squash. This is a pest of squashes, gourds, and pumpkins. The moths emerge from April to November and may be found on the flowers of milkweed. Common.

Synanthedon acerrubri Engelhardt, 1925 **2546**

Wayne Co. 19 June 1903 (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. Common.

Synanthedon scitula (Harris, 1839) **2549**

DOGWOOD BORER

Wayne Co. 11 Aug 1910 (4A), OARDC Insect Collection. Reared from oak gall. The larvae feed on many trees such as apple, beech, birch, wild black cherry, chestnut, dogwood, and oak. The moths emerge from May to September. Common.

Synanthedon pictipes (Grote and Robinson, 1868) **2550**

LESSER PEACH TREE BORER

Wayne Co. 2 May 1901, OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae bore into the limbs and trunk of peach, wild black cherry, and wild plum trees. The moths emerge from April to September. Rings found a heavy infestation of this species in a commercial peach orchard (100 larvae per tree) in Doylestown in 1950. Abundant.

Synanthedon tipuliformis (Clemens, 1759) **2553**

CURRANT BORER

Wayne Co. 28 May 1910 (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae bore into currant stems. Common.

Synanthedon acerni (Clemens, 1860) **2554**

MAPLE CALLUS BORER

Funk Bottoms 7 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Pee Wee Hollow 23 July 1998 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Wayne County Wilderness Center 25 July 1998 RWRci (2A); Wooster East 9 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (1A). This moth is the only species in the genus that frequently comes to artificial light. The larvae bore into the trunks and limbs of maple. Common.

Synanthedon exitiosa (Say, 1823) **2583**

PEACH TREE BORER

OARDC 6 July 1898 CWMci (1L), larva feeding on young peach tree AC:27:3553 (as *Sanninoidea exitiosa* [Say]); OARDC Orchard 8 April 1901 WNci, one larva reared from larva found in peach stump AC 1:40-4082 (as *Sanninoidea exitiosa* [Say]) (1L); Wayne Co. 6 July 1899, OARDC Insect Collection. This is a very destructive pest in Ohio peach orchards and is found wherever peaches are grown. Common.

Podosesia aureocincta Purrington and Nielsen, 1977 **2588**

OARDC 9 May - 29 Sept 1962 - 1974 FWPci (5A), OARDC Insect Collection. Reared from ash trees. This species was originally described in 1977 by Foster Purrington and David Nielsen, members of the OARDC faculty and staff. Host range and status unknown.

Podosesia syringae (Harris, 1839) **2589**

LILAC BORER

Wayne Co. 10 June - 1 July 1975 FWPci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae bore into

ash, fringetree, and lilac trunks and roots. The moths emerge in May and June in Ohio. Abundant.

FAMILY COSSIDAE — Carpenterworm moths

Prionoxystus robinae (Peck, 1818) **2693**

CARPENTER WORM

Houser (1918) says this species occurs throughout Ohio. The larvae bore into the wood of ash, chestnut, locust, oak, poplar, and willow. The life cycle may take three to four years. The larval tunnels decrease the value of the lumber. Common.

Prionoxystus macmurtrei (Guerin, 1829) **2694**

LITTLE CARPENTER WORM

OARDC 12 June 1935 CRNci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae bore into the lumber of ash, maple, and oak. Common.

FAMILY TORTRICIDAE — Leafroller moths

Olethreutes inornatana (Clemens, 1860) **2788**

Pee Wee Hollow 30 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Wooster 8 June 1898 CWMci (1A). Reared from larvae attacking strawberry plants AC 1:26-3520 (as *Exartema inornatana* [Clemens]). The larvae feed on wild black cherry, dogwood, and strawberry. The moths emerge from June to August. Common.

Olethreutes permundana (Clemens, 1860) **2817**

RASPBERRY LEAF ROLLER

Funk Bottoms 21 June 1995 MSEc RWRi (1A); Pee Wee Hollow 23 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed in the leaf and flower buds of raspberry. The moths emerge from mid-June to mid-August. Common.

Olethreutes ferriferana (Walker, 1863) **2827**

Wayne Co. CRNci (1A), reared from larva collected 26 May 1937, moth emerged 6 June 1937, OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on hydrangea. The moths emerge in June and July. Uncommon. County record.

Olethreutes bipartana (Clemens, 1860) **2848**

Funk Bottoms 7 May 1995 MSEc RWRi (3A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 17 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Wayne Co. 7 June 1907 LAGci (1A) in OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on *Spermolepis*. Moths have been collected from May 23 to September 6. Common.

Rhyacionia buoliana (Denis and Schiffermüller, 1775) **2867** EUROPEAN PINE SHOOT MOTH
OARDC 13 June - 5 July 1937 - 1939 (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on mugho, red, Scotch, and Austrian pine. The moths emerge in June and July. This species is a serious pest in nurseries, on ornamentals, and in plantations. The destruction of the terminal and lateral buds and new shoots causes a malformation of young trees and a retardation of growth (Craighead, 1950). Common.

Spilonota ocellana (Denis and Schiffermüller, 1775) **2906**

EYE-SPOTTED BUD MOTH

Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June 1997 RWRci (2A). The food plants include apple, blackberry,

hawthorn, larch, laurel, oak, pear, and plum. The moths emerge in June and early July. This moth was accidentally imported from Europe and now occurs in the United States from coast to coast. Common.

Phaneta autumnana (McDunnough, 1942) **2925**

Killbuck Wildlife Area 5 July 1997 RWRci (3A). The food plants are not known. The moths emerge from July to October. Common.

Phaneta clavana (Fernald, 1882) **2968**

Killbuck Wildlife Area 17 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths emerge in July and August. Uncommon.

Eucosma dorsisignatana (Clemens, 1860) **3116**

Pee Wee Hollow 31 Aug 1998 RWRci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 19 Sept 1998 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on the roots of goldenrod. The moths emerge from July to October. Common.

Eucosma similiana (Clemens, 1860) **3116.1**

Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 17 Sept 1998 LFR (6A); Wooster Memorial Park 13 Sept 1998 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed in the rootstalks of goldenrod. The moths emerge from July to September. Common.

Epiblema strenuana (Walker, 1863) **3172**

Wayne Co. RBNci (1A), reared from larvae boring in ragweed 19 April 1940, moth emerged 26 June 1940, OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed in ragweed, lamb's quarter, pigweed, and *Xanthium*. The moths emerge from May to September. Common.

Ancylis burgessiana (complex) (Zeller, 1875) **3367**

Funk Bottoms 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (2A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths fly from May to October. Common.

Grapholita molesta (Busck, 1916) **3426**

ORIENTAL FRUIT MOTH

OARDC. In 1933 nearly 35% of the peaches in the Variety Orchard at OARDC were infested with larvae of the oriental fruit moth. Lit. Ref. Neiswander (1936) p. 21. This species was a serious pest of peaches and quinces in Ohio from the 1920s to 1950 but after that period it was no longer a problem. The reasons for this are unknown.

Grapholita prunivora (Walsh, 1868) **3429**

Wooster - one larva reared, moth emerged 6 Oct 1899 CWMci (1A) AC 1:38-3991. The larval hosts are unknown. The moth flight pattern is also unknown. Common.

Cydia caryana (Fitch, 1856) **3471**

HICKORY SHUCK WORM

Pee Wee Hollow 30 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 28 July 1998 RWRci (2A); Wooster North 19 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A). The larvae feed on all species of hickory and pecan. The moths fly from May to September. Common.

Cydia pomonella (Linnaeus, 1758) **3492**

CODLING MOTH

Secrest Arboretum 26 June - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (10); Wooster North 7 June 1997 RWRci (1A).

This is a major pest of apples in Wayne County. The larvae feed on the fruits of apple, cherry, peach, pear, quince, and walnut trees. The moths emerge from May to September. Abundant.

Melissopus latiferranus (Walsingham, 1879) **3494**

FILBERT WORM

Wooster. Bred from acorns 5 March 1913 AC 1:44-13. The larvae are borers in oak acorns, beech-nuts, hazelnuts, and chestnuts. There is only one generation each year. Common.

Ecdylopha punctidiscana (Dyar, 1904) **3495**

Brown's Bog 3 - 27 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Funk Bottoms 28 June - 7 Aug 1997 RWRci (6A); Pee Wee Hollow 22 Jun - 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (6A); Secrest Arboretum 26 June - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (7A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June - 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (7A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (3A). The plant hosts of the caterpillars have not been recorded. The moths may emerge from April to September and are common throughout northern Ohio.

Ecdylopha insiticiana Zeller, 1875 **3497**

LOCUST TWIG BORER

Brown's Bog 13 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Funk Bottoms 15 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (4A); Secrest Arboretum 9 - 17 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June - 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (5A); Wayne County Wilderness Center 25 July 1998 RWRci (4A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (3A); Wooster North 14 - 17 June 1997 RWRci (2A). The larvae bore into the twigs of locust and wisteria. The moths emerge in late April and September. Common.

Croesia semipurpurana (Kearfott, 1905) **3503**

OAK LEAF TIER

Pee Wee Hollow 22 June 1999 RWRci (2A); Wooster Memorial Park 11 June 1999 RWRci (1A). The larvae tie the leaves of oak together and feed within. The moths emerge in June and July. Common.

Pandemis lamprosana (Robinson, 1869) **3593**

Brown's Bog 13 June - 3 July 1997 RWRci (6A); Funk Bottoms 16 - 28 June 1997 RWRci (7A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 5 July 1997 RWRci (3A); Pee Wee Hollow 22 June 1999 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 26 June 1997 RWRci (5A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Wooster North 18 - 30 June 1997 RWRci (13A). The larvae feed on apple, beech, chokecherry, hawthorn, sassafras, sycamore, witch hazel, and oak. The moths emerge in June and July. Common.

Pandemis limitana (Robinson, 1869) **3594**

THREE-LINED LEAF ROLLER

Brown's Bog 13 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 21 June 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Secrest Arboretum 26 June 1997 RWRci (3A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June - 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); Wooster East 9 Aug 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 24 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on alder, apple, ash, aspen, birch, elm, maple, and oak. The moths emerge in June and July, and the fall flight occurs in August and September. Common.

Argyrotaenia velutinana (Walker, 1863) **3597**

RED-BANDED LEAF ROLLER

Funk Bottoms 3 - 29 April 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC 19 May - 19 Nov 1896 - 1897, AC 1:6-2705 and AC 1:2919 (as *Lophoderus triferana* [Walker]) FMWc CWMi; Secrest Arboretum 30 April 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster - "Found pupae in woods on raspberry or blackberry, probably the latter." Moth emerged 9 June 1897 CWMc AC 1:15-3068 (as *Lophoderus velutinana* Walker). This

species is a serious pest of apples, eating foliage and fruit. The larvae also attack cherry, grape, and plum. The moths emerge from March to September in two generations. Common.

Argyrotaenia quadrifasciana (Fernald, 1882) **3621** LESSER ALL-GREEN LEAF ROLLER
Wooster North 30 June 1998 RWRci (7A). The larvae feed on apple, cherry, hawthorn, and shad-bush (Chapman and Lienk, 1971). Adults are on the wing from late June to July. Common.

Argyrotaenia quercifolia (Fitch, 1858) **3623** OAK LEAF ROLLER
Brown's Bog 3 - 27 July 1997 (2A); Funk Bottoms 21 June 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Pee Wee Hollow 22 June 1999 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 26 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Wooster North 30 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on buckthorn, oaks, and witch hazel. The moths emerge from May to July. Common.

Argyrotaenia alisellana (Robinson, 1869) **3624** WHITE-SPOTTED LEAF ROLLER
Brown's Bog 3 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 26 June 1997 RWRci (4A); Wooster North 26 - 30 June 1997 RWRci (4A); Wooster Memorial Park 11 June 1999 RWRci (1A). The caterpillars feed on the foliage of various oaks. The moths are on the wing from May to September. Common.

Argyrotaenia mariana (Fernald, 1882) **3625** GRAY-BANDED LEAF ROLLER
Brown's Bog 5 May 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 7 May 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 17 - 30 May 1997 RWRci (3A). Apple, beech, birch, blueberry, oaks, and willows serve as the host for the larvae (Chapman and Lienk, 1971). The moths emerge in early spring at or just following the blooming of apple trees. Common.

Choristoneura fractivittana (Clemens, 1865) **3632**
Brown's Bog 13 June 1997 RWRci (8A); Funk Bottoms 7 May 1995 MSec RWRi (2A); Secrest Arboretum 12 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 11 - 17 June 1997 RWRci (3A). The caterpillars eat apple, beech, birch, elm, oak, and blackberry. The moths emerge in early spring from May to June and are abundant.

Choristoneura parallela (Robinson, 1869) **3633** SPOTTED FIRE WORM
Funk Bottoms 16 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Pee Wee Hollow 31 Aug - 14 Sept 1998 RWRci (4A). The larvae feed on blueberry, citrus, cranberry, flowering almond, gardenia, goldenrod, rose, and sheep laurel. The moths emerge from May to September. Common.

Choristoneura rosaceana (Harris, 1841) **3635** OBLIQUE-BANDED LEAF ROLLER
Funk Bottoms 9 Aug - 5 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (5A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June - 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); Secrest Arboretum - "Reared from larvae feeding on poplar, *Populus* spp., leaves 1 April 1898; adult emerged 21 April 1898" AC 1:-3234 (as *Cacoecia rosaceana* Harvey); OARDC Insectary - "Found small, light-green larva feeding on *Pelargonium* leaf in insectary" CWMc AC 1:19-3238; Secrest Arboretum - "On leaves of Carolina poplar, *Populus* spp., 7 June 1898; adult emerged 22 June 1898" CWM AC 1:37- 3975; Secrest Arboretum - "Reared from larva collected 16 May 1960; adult emerged 16 June 1960" RWRc, OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 16 Aug 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 22 June - 19 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A). The larvae can become pests of apple. They also eat holly, oaks, pines, roses, and other woody plants. Abundant.

Choristoneura fumiferana (Clemens, 1865) **3638** SPRUCE BUD WORM
OARDC Campus 16 July 1974 RWRci (21A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 21 July 1997 RWRci (3A). In July 1974 the OARDC Campus was invaded by hordes of these moths. In one walk-in trap an estimated 2,000 moths were captured. An investigation revealed that these moths could have been blown from a heavy infestation in Wisconsin to Ohio by strong storm winds. This species is a major forest pest and attacks firs and spruces, and less commonly larch and pine. Usually uncommon.

Archips argyrospila (Walker, 1863) **3648** FRUIT-TREE LEAF ROLLER
Brown's Bog 3 July 1997 RWRci (3A); Pee Wee Hollow 22 June 1999 RWRci (1A). This is a pest of apple and pear trees but also causes damage in cherry, peach, and plum orchards. The caterpillars feed on many other plants such as alfalfa, bean, blueberry, cedar, grape, elm, oak, and onion. Common.

Archips purpurana (Clemens, 1865) **3658**
Secrest Arboretum - reared from a larva collected 16 May 1960, one adult emerged 29 June 1960 RWRci, OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on apple, blueberry, geranium, goldenrod, sassafras, strawberry, violets, and willow. The moths emerge from May to July. Locally common.

Archips cerasivorana (Fitch, 1856) **3661** UGLY NEST CATERPILLAR
Secrest Arboretum - reared from caterpillar nest on chokecherry, *Prunus virginiana* L. (12L), adults emerged 25 May 1968 RWRci, OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed primarily on chokecherry and rarely on apple if the trees are close together (Chapman and Lienk, 1971). The moths emerge from May to July. Uncommon.

Syndemis afflictana (Walker, 1863) **3672** GRAY LEAF ROLLER
Brown's Bog 5 May 1997 RWRci (6A); Secrest Arboretum 23 May - 6 June 1997 RWRci (5A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May 1997 RWRci (2A). The larvae feed on fir, mountain alder, white birch, and willow. Common.

Clepsis melaleucana (Walker, 1863) **3686**
Brown's Bog 5 - 13 June 1997 RWRci (21A); Funk Bottoms 31 May 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Pee Wee Hollow 22 June 1999 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 6 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 9 June 1997 RWRci (13A). The larvae eat apple, blue cohosh, mandrake, Solomon's seal, and trillium. The moths emerge from May to July. Common.

Sparganothis sulfureana (Clemens, 1860) **3695** SPARGANOTHIS FRUIT WORM
Brown's Bog 27 Aug 1998 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 16 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June 1997 RWRci (4A); Wooster - 31 July 1897 reared from larvae attacking asparagus — "draws tips of plants together and forms tube," pupated 9 Aug 1897, adult emerged 1 Sept 1897 (2L) CWMci AC 1:14-3022 (as *Dichelia sulfureana* Clemens); Wooster - reared from sunflower seeds 17 Oct 1896 FMWci (1L) AC 1:38-3986; Wooster North 30 June and 30 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A). The larvae have been reported to feed on apple, celery, corn, cranberry, red and white clover, pitch and white pine, honey locust, strawberry, willow, burdock, tall buttercup, vervain, and horseweed. The first generation moths

emerge in late June and early July and the second generation emerges in August and September. Common.

Sparganothis lycopodiana (Kearfott, 1907) **3697**

Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 26 Sept 1998 RWRci (1A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths emerge in August and September but this may be only the second generation. Uncommon.

Sparganothis reticulatana (Clemens, 1860) **3720**

Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 26 Sept 1998 RWRci (1A). The larval hosts are apple, aster, beech, blueberry, and cherry. Moths are on the wing from June to September. Uncommon.

Sparganothis pettitana (Robinson, 1869) **3725**

Pee Wee Hollow 22 June 1999 RWRci (3A). The larval hosts are apple and basswood (Chapman and Lienk, 1971) and maple (Forbes, 1923). The moths emerge in May and June (Covell, 1984). Common.

FAMILY HESPERIIDAE — Skipper butterflies

Epargyreus clarus (Cramer, 1779) **3870**

SILVER-SPOTTED SKIPPER

Secrest Arboretum 9 July 1991 RADci (1A); Wayne County 4 June - 11 Nov 1902 - 1911 AIGci (16A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster Memorial Park 12 June 1991 RADci (1A); Wooster North 29 June 1998 RWRci (2A). The larvae feed on black locust, honey locust, and hog peanut. There are two or three generations extending from the middle of April to the first of October. Common resident.

Achalarus lyciades (Geyer, 1832) **3904**

HOARY EDGE

Wayne County 23 June 1940 (3A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on tick trefoil. The adults fly from about the middle of May to the first of September. Uncommon resident.

Thorybes bathyllus (J. E. Smith, 1797) **3909**

SOUTHERN CLOUDY WING

Wayne County 12 June 1902 (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on tick trefoil and bush clovers. There is one generation each year, peaking in June. Uncommon resident.

Thorybes pylades (Scudder, 1870) **3910**

NORTHERN CLOUDY WING

Wayne County 25 May - 28 June 1903 - 1912 (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. Tick trefoil and other legumes are the host plants of the caterpillars. There is one generation each year peaking in mid-June. Uncommon resident.

Erynnis icelus (Scudder and Burgess, 1870) **3945**

DREAMY DUSKY WING

Wooster 16 May 1903 AIGci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on poplar and willow. There is one generation each year peaking in late May. Common resident.

Erynnis brizo brizo (Boisduval and LeConte, 1834) **3946**

SLEEPY DUSKY WING

Wooster 8 May 1903 AIGci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. The principal hosts in Ohio are various oaks. One generation flying from mid-April to mid-June. Common resident.

Erynnis juvenalis juvenalis (Fabricius, 1793) **3947** JUVENAL'S DUSKY WING
Wooster 27 April - 14 May 1905 - 1981 AIGci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster Memorial Park 5 May 1991 RADci (1A). The caterpillars eat the foliage of red and white oaks. The adults emerge from the first of April to the middle of June. Common resident.

Erynnis baptisiae (Forbes, 1936) **3959** WILD INDIGO DUSKY WING
Secrest Arboretum 9 July 1997 RADci (1A). The larvae may be found on wild indigo and crown vetch. There are at least three generations each year, the first in May, the second in July, and the third in late August. Common resident.

Pyrgus communis (Grote, 1872) **3966** CHECKERED SKIPPER
OARDC Insectary - A small butterfly taken in insectary cage 1 Jan 1900 CWMci (as *Pyrgus tessellata* Scudder) AC 1:30-3665; OARDC Insectary - 28 Nov 1899 one larvae found on floor of insectary (as *Pyrgus tessellata* Scudder) AC 1:30-3669; Wooster 1 Jan - 3 June 1900 - 1903 AIGci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. Various species of mallow are the larval hosts. The flight season extends from 3 May to 13 November. Regular uncommon migrant.

Pholisora catullus (Fabricius, 1793) **3977** COMMON SOOTY WING
Secrest Arboretum 9 July 1998 RADci (1A); Wooster - one larva found on strawberry leaves 22 June 1898; adult emerged 7 July 1898 EMci AC 1:37-3976; Wooster 12 - 14 June 1901 - 1905 AIGci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on *Amaranthus* and lamb's quarter. Common resident.

Ancyloxypha numitor (Fabricius, 1793) **4004** LEAST SKIPPER
Secrest Arboretum 26 June 1998 RADci (1A); Wooster 2 June - 20 Sept 1903 AIGci (4A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster Memorial Park 1 June 1991 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on various grasses. There may be three generations of butterflies; the first flies in late May and June, the second in late July and August, and the third in September. Common resident.

Thymelicus lineola (Ochsenheimer, 1808) **4012** EUROPEAN SKIPPER
Secrest Arboretum 12 June 1991 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 1 - 6 June 1991 RADci (2A). Timothy is the larval host plant. There is one generation each year, peaking in mid-June. Naturalized resident.

Polites coras (Cramer, 1775) **4036** PECK'S SKIPPER
Secrest Arboretum 26 July 1991 RADci (1A); Wooster 30 May - 29 Aug 1902 - 1903 AIGci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster Memorial Park 23 June 1991 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on various grasses. There are two generations in Ohio, the first at the end of May and the second about August 15. Common resident.

Polites themistocles (Latreille, 1824) **4041** TAWNY-EDGED SKIPPER
Wooster 30 May - 22 Aug 1901 - 1912 AIGci (5A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on panic grass. There are two generations each year in Ohio, the first peaking around the first of June and the second late in August. Common resident.

Polites mystic mystic (W. H. Edwards, 1863) **4043** LONG DASH
Wooster 3 - 18 June 1902 - 1903 AIGci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on bluegrass and sedges. Uncommon resident.

Wallengrenia egeremet (Scudder, 1864) **4047** NORTHERN BROKEN DASH
Wooster 30 June 1905 AIGci (4A), OARDC Insect Collection. Panic grass is the larval host. Common resident.

Pompeius verna (W. H. Edwards, 1862) **4048** LITTLE GLASSY WING
Secrest Arboretum 9 July 1991 RADci (1A); Wooster 28 June - 19 July 1905 - 1907 AIGci (6A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster Memorial Park 19 June 1991 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on purpletop. Uncommon resident.

Atalopedes campestris huron (W. H. Edwards, 1863) **4049** SACHEM
Secrest Arboretum 27 Aug 1991 RADci (1A); Wooster 5 Oct 1900 AIGci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on goose grass and Bermuda grass. Probably several generations in Ohio, with noticeable peaks in late July to early August, and September through October. Regular immigrant.

Atrytone logan logan (W. H. Edwards, 1863) **4051** DELAWARE SKIPPER
Secrest Arboretum 13 July 1998 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 21 June 1991 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on bluestems, silver plume grass, and switchgrass. There is one generation each year peaking around the first of July. Uncommon resident.

Poanes hobomok hobomok (Harris, 1862) **4059** NORTHERN GOLDEN SKIPPER
Secrest Arboretum 28 May 1991 RADci (1A); Wooster 26 - 31 May 1902 - 1903 AIGci (5A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster Memorial Park 23 May 1991 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on panic grass and meadow grass. There is one generation each year peaking at the end of May. Common resident.

Poanes zabulon (Boisduval and LeConte, 1834) **4060** SOUTHERN GOLDEN SKIPPER
Secrest Arboretum 22 May 1991 RADci (1A); Wooster 26 Aug 1961 AIGci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster Memorial Park 23 May 1991 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on various grasses. There are two generations each year, the first peaking in the middle of May and the second in the middle of August. Common resident.

Euphyes vestris metacomet (Harris, 1862) **4078** DUN SKIPPER
Secrest Arboretum 9 July 1991 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 12 June 1991 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on sedges. There is one generation each year peaking in mid-July. Common resident.

Amblyscirtes vialis (W. H. Edwards, 1862) **4105** ROADSIDE SKIPPER
Wooster 16 May - 4 June 1902 - 1903 AIGci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on a variety of grasses. There are two generations of butterflies. The first generation peaks in May whereas the second peaks in late July. Uncommon resident.

FAMILY PAPILIONIDAE — Swallowtail butterflies

Battus philenor philenor (Linnaeus, 1771) **4157**

PIPEVINE SWALLOWTAIL

Wooster 12 Sept 1900 AIGci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on various kinds of pipevine. Two, perhaps three generations, with peaks in May and July. Common resident.

Papilio polyxenes asterius Stoll, 1782 **4159**

BLACK SWALLOWTAIL

Brown's Bog 21 July - 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Secrest Arboretum 26 July 1991 RADci (1A); Wooster - one larva feeding on cosmos, *Cosmos* sp., 16 July 1900 FMWci (1L) AC 1:36- 3922; Wooster Memorial Park 1 June 1991 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on wild carrot, dill, parsley, celery, and wild parsnip. There are two generations with the first peaking in late May and the second at the end of July. Common resident.

Papilio cresphontes Cramer, 1777 **4170**

GIANT SWALLOWTAIL

Wooster - reared from six larvae collected 2 Sept 1896, six adults emerged 6 July 1897 AC 1:3-2585, OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on prickly ash. Uncommon resident.

Papilio glaucus glaucus Linnaeus, 1758 **4176**

TIGER SWALLOWTAIL

Brown's Bog 17 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 22 May 1991 RADci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 17 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster 10 May 1913 RDWci (1A) AC 1:45-61; Wooster Memorial Park 28 April 1991 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on wild black cherry, ash, tulip tree, and sassafras. There are two generations each year with the first peaking around the first of May and the second around the first of August. Common resident.

Papilio troilus troilus (Linnaeus, 1758) **4181**

SPICEBUSH SWALLOWTAIL

Secrest Arboretum 29 May 1991 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 28 April 1991 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on spicebush and sassafras. There are two generations each year with the first peaking the first of May and the second around the first of August. Common resident.

Eurytides marcellus marcellus (Cramer, 1777) **4184**

ZEBRA SWALLOWTAIL

Wooster 2 Aug 1912 AIGci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. Pawpaw is the larval host. There are two or three generations each year in Ohio with peaks in April-May, June-July, and August. Uncommon resident.

FAMILY PIERIDAE — Yellow and white butterflies

Pontia protodice (Boisduval and LeConte, 1829) **4193**

CHECKERED WHITE

Wooster 14 June - 18 Oct 1900 - 1905 AIGci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on various kinds of mustard. There are two to five generations each year in Ohio, but it is difficult to define since this species produces continuous and overlapping generations. Probably a regular migrant.

Pieris virginiensis (W. H. Edwards, 1870) **4196**

WEST VIRGINIA WHITE

Wooster Memorial Park 28 April - 4 May 1991 RADci (2A). The larvae feed on two-leaved toothwort, cut-leaved toothwort, narrow-leaved toothwort, and rock cress. A rare to common resident.

Pieris rapae (Linnaeus, 1758) **4197**

EUROPEAN CABBAGE WHITE

Brown's Bog 17 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Secrest Arboretum 22 May 1991 RADci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 17 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Wooster - reared from pupa collected on pale dock, *Rumex altissimus* Wood, 23 July 1897 (1P), adult emerged 29 July 1897 CWMci AC 1:13-2994; Wooster 20 Sept 1897 "Feeding in numbers on nasturtium" FMWci AC 1:13-3018 (10L); Wooster Memorial Park 12 June 1991 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on various species of wild and cultivated mustard. There are three to five overlapping generations each year, covering a period extending from early March to early November. Abundant naturalized resident.

Colias philodice philodice Godart, 1819 **4209**

CLOUDED SULFUR

Brown's Bog 17 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Secrest Arboretum 26 July 1991 RADci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 17 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Wooster 8 May - 2 June 1903 - 1961 AIGci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster Memorial Park 12 June 1991 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on red clover and white clover. There are many overlapping generations throughout the warmer seasons extending from the middle of April to early December. Abundant resident.

Colias eurytheme Boisduval, 1852 **4210**

ALFALFA BUTTERFLY

Brown's Bog 17 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 26 July 1991 RADci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 17 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster 18 - 29 Aug 1961 AIGci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster Memorial Park 4 May 1991 RADci (1A). The larvae feed primarily on alfalfa. There are many overlapping generations throughout the warmer seasons extending from mid-April to early December. Abundant naturalized resident.

Eurema lisa lisa (Boisduval and LeConte, 1829) **4237**

LITTLE SULFUR

Wooster 14 May - 20 Sept 1901 - 1903 AIGci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on various kinds of *Cassia*. Depending on how early wandering females reach Ohio, this species has the potential to produce up to three generations. Rare immigrant; formerly common in northern Ohio.

FAMILY LYCAENIDAE — Gossamer-winged butterflies

Fenesica tarquinius tarquinius (Fabricius, 1793) **4249**

HARVESTER

Secrest Arboretum 25 June 1991 RADci (1A); Wooster 19 May - 31 June 1901 - 1904 AIGci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae are predaceous on aphids. There are three or more overlapping generations. Uncommon resident.

Lycaena phlaeas americana Harris, 1862 **4251**

AMERICAN COPPER

Mooreland 3 June - 7 Sept 1902 - 1978 AIGci (7A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 8 July 1998 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on sheep sorrel. There are three, possibly four, generations each year with peaks in May, July, and September. Common resident.

Harkenclenus titus titus (Fabricius, 1793) **4275**

CORAL HAIRSTREAK

Wooster 10 June - 6 July 1900 - 1905 AIGci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on chokecherry, wild plum, and wild black cherry. There is but one generation each year peaking around the first of July. Common resident.

Satyrium calanus falacer (Godart, 1824) **4282**

BANDED HAIRSTREAK

Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 24 June 1998 RADci (1A); Wooster 1 - 25 July 1912 AIGci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection. This hairstreak butterfly is normally diurnal; however, this and the following species of hairstreak were taken at mercury-vapor lights at night. Hairstreaks have been taken at other sites at night so there must be some attraction to lights in these species. The larvae feed on oaks and walnuts. There is but one generation of adults peaking around the first of July. Common resident.

Satyrium liparops strigosum (Harris, 1862) **4285**

STRIPED HAIRSTREAK

Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (2A). As mentioned earlier, these hairstreaks were taken at night at an illuminated collecting sheet. The larvae feed on crabapple, hawthorn, wild plum, blueberry, oaks, American hornbeam, and willows. The adult population peaks around the middle of July in its single annual generation. Uncommon resident.

Strymon melinus humuli (Harris, 1841) **4336**

GRAY HAIRSTREAK

Secrest Arboretum 19 June 1991 RADci (1A); Wooster - reared from larva burrowing in bear pods 20 July 1898, adult emerged 8 Aug 1898 CWMci (1L) (as *Uranotes melinus* Hübner) AC 1:27-3573; Wooster 13 July 1997 RWRci (1A). Legumes and mallows are the principle host plants of this butterfly. There are three, possibly four, generations each year with peaks in May, July, and August. Uncommon resident.

Everes comyntas comyntas (Godart, 1824) **4361**

EASTERN TAILED BLUE

Secrest Arboretum 12 June 1991 RADci (1A); Wooster 18 June - 3 Aug 1901 - 1905 AIGci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster Memorial Park 19 June 1991 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on various legumes. There are many overlapping generations throughout the warmer weather extending from mid-April to mid-October. Common resident.

Celastrina ladon ladon (Cramer, 1780) **4363**

SPRING AZURE

Secrest Arboretum 28 May 1991 RADci (1A); Wooster 30 June - 21 July 1900 - 1905 AIGci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster Memorial Park 4 May 1991 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on flowering dogwood, wing-stem, and many other plants. There are three to four overlapping generations throughout the flight season extending from early March to mid-September. Common resident.

FAMILY LIBYTHEIDAE — Snout butterflies

Libytheana bachmanii bachmanii (Kirtland, 1851) **4410**

SNOUT BUTTERFLY

Secrest Arboretum no date RADci (1A). The larvae feed on various kinds of hackberry. There are two generations each year with the earliest date of capture 30 May and the latest 19 October. Uncommon resident.

FAMILY NYMPHALIDAE — Brush-footed butterflies

Polygonia interrogationis (Fabricius, 1798) **4420**

QUESTION MARK

Brown's Bog 1 Aug - 15 Sept 1997 RWRci (10A); Funk Bottoms 22 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 July - 30 Sept 1997 RWRci (13A); Wooster (1A) reared from larva collected

June 1896 CWMci AC 1:12-2966; Secrest Arboretum 17 May 1998 RADci (1A); Wooster 18 June - 23 Sept 1900 - 1910 AIGci (5A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on elm, hackberry, and hops. There are two broadly overlapping generations in Ohio each year, extending from late April to mid-November. Abundant resident.

Polygonia comma (Harris, 1842) **4421**

COMMA

Brown's Bog 21 July - 30 Sept 1997 RWRci (11A); Secrest Arboretum 3 April 1991 RADci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 7 Aug - 30 Sept 1997 RWRci (9A); Wooster 19 March 1913 RDWci AC 1:44-18 (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster Memorial Park 6 June 1991 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on elm, nettles, and hops. There are two broadly overlapping generations in Ohio. The flight period extends from the middle of March to early November. Abundant resident.

Nymphalis antiopa antiopa (Linnaeus, 1758) **4432**

MOURNING CLOAK

Brown's Bog 17 July 1997 RRCi (1A); Secrest Arboretum 24 June 1991 RADci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 17 July - 7 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Wooster 20 June - 24 Sept 1899 - 1912 AIGci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster Memorial Park 6 June 1991 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on elm, cottonwood, and willow. There is a single generation of adults peaking in July. Abundant resident.

Nymphalis milberti milberti (Godart, 1819) **4433**

MILBERT'S TORTOISE SHELL

Secrest Arboretum 3 June 1991 RADci (1A) and 16 May 2000 RADci (1A); Wooster 10 June - 24 Aug 1940 - 1964 (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster Memorial Park 4 May - 6 June 1991 RADci (2A). The larvae feed on stinging nettles. There are two, broadly overlapping generations, and the species has been captured every month of the year. Common resident.

Vanessa virginiensis (Drury, 1773) **4434**

AMERICAN PAINTED LADY

Wooster 30 June - 20 Sept 1905 - 1910 AIGci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster Memorial Park 4 May 1991 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on cudweed, plantain-leaved everlasting, and viper's bugloss. There are three overlapping generations of butterflies extending from early April to late November. Common resident.

Vanessa cardui (Linnaeus, 1758) **4435**

PAINTED LADY

Secrest Arboretum 27 Aug 1991 RADci (1A); Wooster 10 - 15 Oct 1900 - 1911 AIGci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on bull thistle and Canada thistle. There are from one to three generations and extreme ranges are 11 May and 27 October. Uncommon resident.

Vanessa atalanta rubria (Fruhstorfer, 1909) **4437**

RED ADMIRAL

Brown's Bog 19 July - 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 19 July - 11 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Wooster 8 May - 27 Sept 1902 - 1981 AIGci (11A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster East 13 April 2000 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 1 June 1991 RADci (1A); Wooster North 1 July 1998 RWRci (1A). Nettles are the primary host of this species. There are two, possibly three, generations, with major peaks in May and late June or early July. Abundant resident.

Junonia coenia (Hübner, 1822) **4440**

BUCKEYE

Wooster 29 Aug - 10 Oct 1901 - 1911 AIGci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on plantain and snapdragon. There are from one to three generations each year, extending from late April to late November. Uncommon immigrant.

Euptoicta claudia (Cramer, 1776) **4447** VARIEGATED FRITILLARY
Secrest Arboretum 9 July 1991 RADci (1A); Wooster 28 July - 20 Sept 1900 - 1905 AIGci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on pansy, violet, purslane, passion flower, stonecrop, moonseed, and mayapple. There are one to three generations with extreme date ranges from 22 May to 22 November. Uncommon migrant.

Speyeria cybele cybele (Fabricius, 1775) **4450** GREAT SPANGLED FRITILLARY
Brown's Bog 19 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 27 Aug 1991 RADci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 19 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster 18 - 29 June 1902 - 1964 AIGci (5A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster Memorial Park 12 June 1991 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on violets. There is one generation of butterflies peaking in late June or early July. Common resident.

Speyeria aphrodite aphrodite (Fabricius, 1787) **4451** APHRODITE FRITILLARY
Brown's Bog 19 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 19 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster 25 June - 1 July 1910 - 1912 AIGci (4A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on violets. There is one generation of adults peaking at the end of June. Common resident.

Speyeria idalia (Drury, 1773) **4452** REGAL FRITILLARY
OARDC 18 Sept 1914 (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on violets. One generation peaking in early July. This species is threatened and records are scattered throughout the state. Rare resident.

Boloria selene myrina (Cramer, 1777) **4464a** SILVER-BORDERED FRITILLARY
Wooster 1902 (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on violets. There are three generations with peaks in late May-early June, July, and late August. Rare resident.

Boloria bellona bellona (Fabricius, 1775) **4465** MEADOW FRITILLARY
Secrest Arboretum 17 June 1991 RADci (1A); Wooster 18 June - 9 Aug 1902 - 1936 AIGci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster Memorial Park 4 May - 12 June 1991 RADci (2A). The larvae feed on violets. There are two or three overlapping generations of adults which extend from early April to late October. Common resident.

Phyciodes tharos tharos (Drury, 1773) **4481** PEARL CRESCENT
OARDC Greenhouse 22 July 1966 (1A); Secrest Arboretum 25 June 1991 RADci (1A); Wooster 25 May - 1 Sept 1901 - 1961 AIGci (8A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster Memorial Park 4 - 23 May 1991 RADci (2A). The larvae feed on asters. There are four generations each year in Ohio extending from late April to early November. Abundant resident.

Chlosyne nycteis nycteis (Doubleday and Hewitson, 1847) **4490** SILVERY CHECKERSPOT
Wooster 18 June 1901 - 1967 AIGci. Three inflated larvae 3 Aug 1910 (3L), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster Memorial Park 1 June 1991 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on purple-stemmed aster, sneezeweed, sunflowers, and wing-stem. There are two generations with peaks in June and August. Uncommon resident.

Euphydryas phaeton phaeton (Drury, 1773) **4516**

BALTIMORE

Wooster 23 June - 1 July 1900 - 1902 AIGci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. The primary host is turtlehead. One generation which peaks in early June. Uncommon resident.

Limenitis arthemis arthemis (Drury, 1773) **4522**

RED-SPOTTED PURPLE

Brown's Bog 27 July - 17 Aug 1997 RWRci (10A); Funk Bottoms 11 - 17 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 - 28 Aug 1997 RWRci (6A); Wooster Memorial Park 1 June 1991 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on aspen, poplars, and wild black cherry. There are two generations with peaks in late May-early June and late July-early August. Common resident.

Limenitis archippus archippus (Cramer, 1776) **4523**

VICEROY

Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 July - 30 Sept 1997 RWRci (13A); Wooster 16 Aug - 25 Sept 1901 - 1944 AIGci (6A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on cottonwood and pussy willow. There are two generations of butterflies peaking in June and late July. Common resident.

FAMILY APATURIDAE — Hackberry butterflies

Asterocampa celtis celtis (Boisduval and LeConte, 1833) **4557**

HACKBERRY BUTTERFLY

Secrest Arboretum no date RADci (1A). As its name implies, the larvae feed on hackberry. There are two generations with peaks in June and August. Common resident.

Asterocampa clyton clyton (Boisduval and LeConte, 1833) **4562.1**

TAWNY EMPEROR

Brown's Bog 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 29 May 1991 RADci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 July - 22 Aug 1997 RWRci (4A); Wayne County 9 Aug 1979 LLMci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. Hackberry is the larval host plant. There is one generation which peaks in July. Uncommon resident.

FAMILY SATYRIDAE — Wood nymph butterflies

Enodia anthedon A. H. Clark, 1936 **4568**

NORTHERN PEARLY EYE

Brown's Bog 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (6A); Secrest Arboretum 24 June 1998 RADci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 11 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on various grasses. There is one generation each year in Ohio peaking around the first of July. Uncommon resident.

Megisto cymela cymela (Cramer, 1777) **4578**

LITTLE WOOD SATYR

Brown's Bog 21 July - 14 Aug 1997 RWRci (6A); Secrest Arboretum 23 May 1991 RADci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 July - 7 Aug 1997 RWRci (9A); Wooster 12 June - 1 July 1897 - 1961 AIGci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster Memorial Park 12 - 21 June 1991 RADci (3A). The larvae feed on various grasses. One generation with split peaks in late May-early June and July. Common resident.

Cercyonis pegala alope (Fabricius, 1793) **4587b**

COMMON WOOD NYMPH

Secrest Arboretum 24 June 1991 RADci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 21 July - 11 Aug 1997 RWRci (21A); Wooster Memorial Park 12 June 1991 RADci (1A); Wooster North 21 July 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on purpletop. There is one generation of adults reaching a peak around the first of July. Common resident.

FAMILY DANAIDAE — Monarch and queen butterflies

Danaus plexippus plexippus (Linnaeus) **4614**

MONARCH

Brown's Bog 19 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Secrest Arboretum 22 May 1991 RADci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 19 Sept 1997, one monarch butterfly collected at this locality apparently attracted to our mercury-vapor light; it is very unusual to observe and collect a butterfly flying at night around artificial light; Wooster Memorial Park 12 June 1991 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on various species of milkweed. Adults move into Ohio in early May, but populations are usually so small that they are seldom noticed. The butterflies are abundant in mid-September and are prominent as they fly in a southwesterly direction. Abundant migrant. Note: The family Danaidae is now included in the family Nymphalidae by Heppner (1998).

FAMILY ZYGAENIDAE — Burnet moths

Harrisina americana (Guerin, 1829) **4624**

GRAPE LEAF SKELETONIZER

Funk Bottoms 21 June 1995 MSec RWRi (1A). The larvae feed on grapes, redbud, and Virginia creeper. The moths emerge from April to October. Common.

FAMILY LIMACODIDAE — Slug caterpillar moths

Tortricidea testacea (Packard, 1864) **4652**

Brown's Bog 13 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Funk Bottoms 21 June 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Pee Wee Hollow 22 June 1999 RWRci (2A); Secrest Arboretum 12 - 26 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 27 June 1997 RWRci (3A). The larvae feed on beech, birch, black cherry, chestnut, oaks, and witch hazel. The moths emerge from April to August. Common.

Tortricidea flexuosa (Grote, 1880) **4654**

Brown's Bog 3 - 27 July 1997 RWRci (6A); Funk Bottoms 15 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Pee Wee Hollow 22 June 1999 RWRci (40A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (2A). The larval foods are apple, black cherry, chestnut, hazelnut, hickory, oak, and plum. The moths emerge from April to August. Common.

Packardia geminata (Packard, 1864) **4659**

Brown's Bog 13 June - 3 July 1997 RWRci (4A); Funk Bottoms 7 May - 21 June 1995 MSec RWRi (2A); Pee Wee Hollow 22 June 1999 RWRci (5A); Wooster North 24 June 1997 RWRci (2A). The caterpillars eat birch, hickory, oak, and spruce. The moths emerge from May to July. Common.

Lithacodes fasciola (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854) **4665**

Brown's Bog 3 - 27 July 1997 RWRci (6A); Funk Bottoms 15 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Pee Wee Hollow 22 June 1999 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 27 June 1977 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on apple, beech, birch, elm, hickory, linden, oak, and willow. The moths emerge from April to early September. Common.

Apoda y-inversum (Packard, 1864) **4667**

Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 12 July 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Shreve

Lake Wildlife Area 27 June - 6 July 1997 RWRci (2A). The larvae feed on beech, hickory, ironwood, and oaks. May to August. The moths emerge from May to August. Common.

Apoda biguttata (Packard, 1864) **4669**

Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (3A); OARDC 1 July 1974 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 22 June 1999 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 6 July 1999 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on blue beech, hickory, and oak. The moths emerge from April to August. Common.

Prolimacodes badia (Hübner, 1822) **4671**

SKIFF CATERPILLAR

Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (6A); Funk Bottoms 19 July 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 6 July 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 19 July 1968 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster East 3 July 1999 RADci (1A). The larvae eat birch, blueberry, chestnut, hornbeam, oak, poplar, and willow. The moths fly in June and July. Common.

Isa textula (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854) **4681**

Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (4A); Funk Bottoms 15 July 1997 RWRci (3A); Secrest Arboretum 17 - 21 July 1997 RWRci (3A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 6 July 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC 5 - 18 July 1968 - 1977 RWRci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on elm, hickory, linden, maple, oak, and other trees and shrubs. The moths may be active from May to August. Common.

Adoneta spinuloides (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854) **4685**

Brown's Bog 25 June 1998 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 22 June 1998 LFRc RWRi (1A). Beech, birch, chestnut, linden, cherry, and willow are the known hosts of the larvae. The moths can be common in June and July. Common.

Euclea delphinii (Boisduval, 1832) **4697**

SPINY OAK SLUG

Brown's Bog 3 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 16 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Pee Wee Hollow 22 June 1999 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 21 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June - 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); OARDC 1 - 17 July 1965 - 1974 DHHci (5A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster East 3 July 1999 RADci (3A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (3A). The larvae feed on apple, beech, chestnut, linden, maple, oak, sycamore, and willow. The moths fly in June and July. Common.

Parasa chloris (Herrich-Schäffer) **4698**

SMALLER PARASA

Brown's Bog 3 - 27 July 1997 RWRci (10A); Funk Bottoms 19 July 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); OARDC 29 June - 18 July 1968 - 1977 RWRci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster East 18 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on apple, dogwood, elm, and oak. The moths emerge from May to August. Common.

Sibine stimulea (Clemens, 1860) **4700**

SADDLE-BACK CATERPILLAR

Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC 4 March 1902 (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae eat apple, aster, blueberry, citrus, corn, dogwood, elm, grape, linden, maple, oak, sunflower, and viburnum. The moths emerge in June and July. Common.

FAMILY CRAMBIDAE — Webworm moths

Munroessa gyralis (Hulst, 1886) **4751**

Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on water lilies, first eating the leaves and then boring into the petioles. The moths can be collected from July to October. Common.

Evergestis pallidata (Hufnagel, 1767) **4897**

PURPLE-BACKED CABBAGEWORM

Brown's Bog 6 Sept 1997 RWRci (2A); Funk Bottoms 7 May 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Secrest Arboretum 12 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on bitter-cress, cabbage, radish, and turnip. The moths fly from May to September. Common.

Nascia acutella (Walker, 1866) **4937**

Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths fly in July and August. Uncommon.

Crocidophora serratissimalis Zeller, 1872 **4944**

Brown's Bog 3 July 1997 RWRci (20A); Funk Bottoms 7 May - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (13A); Pee Wee Hollow 20 Sept 1998 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 26 June 1997 RWRci (3A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June - 6 July 1997 RWRci (61A); Wooster North 26 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The larval hosts are unknown. Moths may be collected from May to October. Abundant.

Ostrinia obumbratalis (Lederer, 1863) **4947**

Funk Bottoms 7 May - 12 July 1995 MSec RWRi (2A). The larval hosts are various kinds of smart weeds. The moths emerge from May to August. Common.

Ostrinia nubilalis (Hübner, 1796) **4949**

EUROPEAN CORN BORER

Brown's Bog 5 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (28A); Funk Bottoms 7 May - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (135A); Pee Wee Hollow 22 June - 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (12A); Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (50A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (167A); Wooster East 8 June 1999 RADci (4A). The larva tunnels into the stalks and cuts off the leaves at the bases. It also feeds on asters, beans, dahlias, peppers, and potatoes. The moths are on the wing from April to October. The pest was accidentally introduced from Europe in 1908. Abundant.

Peripasta caeculalis Zeller, 1875 **4951**

Pee Wee Hollow 20 Sept 1998 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 - 27 June 1997 RWRci (3A); Wooster Memorial Park 28 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 13 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The host food is unrecorded. The moths emerge from April to August. Common.

Phlyctaenia coronata tertialis (Guenée, 1854) **4953a**

Brown's Bog 5 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June - 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); Wooster - one larva reared from larvae collected in stem of elderberry, *Sambuchus canadensis* L., 3 March 1898, adult emerged 20 April 1898 CWMci AC 1:19-3228, OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae also eat alder, hickory, and viburnum. The moths may be on the wing from April to August. Common.

Achyra rantalis (Guenée, 1854) **4975** GARDEN WEBWORM
Pee Wee Hollow 14 Sept 1998 RWRci (9A); Wooster North 7 July 1999 RADci (1A). The recorded host plants are alfalfa, bean, clover, corn, pea, and strawberry. The moths emerge from April to November. Common.

Sitochroa chortalis (Grote, 1873) **4987**
Killbuck Wildlife Area 17 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths emerge in July and August. Common.

Loxostege sticticalis (Linnaeus, 1761) **5004** BEET WEBWORM
Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae are pests of beets. The moths emerge in July and August. Uncommon.

FAMILY PYRALIDAE — Snout moths

Pyrausta signitalis (Walker, 1866) **5034**
Wooster North 6 June 1999 (1A). The larvae feed on horsemint. The moths emerge from May to September. Common.

Pyrausta bicoloralis (Guenée, 1854) **5040**
Brown's Bog 13 June - 6 Sept 1997 RWRci (3A); Funk Bottoms 30 Aug 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June - 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths can be collected from June to September. Common.

Pyrausta orphisalis Walker, 1859 **5058**
Wooster East 25 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 8 - 15 Aug 1998 RWRci (2A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths emerge in July and August. Uncommon.

Pyrausta tyralis (Guenée, 1854) **5069**
Pee Wee Hollow 22 June 1999 RWRci (2A). The larvae feed on wild coffee. The moths emerge from June to October. Common.

Pyrausta acrionalis (Walker, 1859) **5071**
Pee Wee Hollow 30 July 1998 RWRci (3A); Wooster East 25 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (2A). The larvae feed on mints. The moths are on the wing from April to October. Common.

Pyrausta niveiciliaris (Grote, 1875) **5073**
Funk Bottoms 30 Aug 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Pee Wee Hollow 22 June - 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). The larval foods are unknown. The moths are on the wing from April to October. Common.

Udea rubigalis (Guenée, 1854) **5079** CELERY LEAF TIER
Funk Bottoms 7 May - 16 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (64A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 17 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (5A); Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug - 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (4A); Wooster Cemetery 16 Nov

1896 (1A) (as *Phlyctaenia ferrugalis* Hübner) AC 1:6-2704; Wooster North 24 July - 10 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A). The caterpillars eat beans, beets, celery, and spinach. Common.

Diacme elealis (Walker, 1859) **5142**

Wooster Memorial Park 13 Sept 1998 RWRci (1A). The host plants are unknown. The moths emerge from April to September. Common.

Nomophila nearctica Munroe, 1973 **5156**

CLOVER NOMOPHILA

Funk Bottoms 24 May 1997 RWRci (1A); Pee Wee Hollow 22 June - 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (7A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Wayne County Wilderness Center 25 July 1998 RWRci (2A); Wooster East 2 Aug 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (21A). The larvae feed on celery, grasses, and sweet clover. This is a pest of clover in Wayne County. The moths emerge from April to October. Common.

Desmia funeralis (Hübner, 1796) **5159**

GRAPE LEAF FOLDER

Brown's Bog 13 June - 3 July 1997 RWRci (4A); Funk Bottoms 24 May - 30 Aug 1995 MSec RWRi (6A); Pee Wee Hollow 22 June - 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (3A); Secrest Arboretum 26 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (23A); Wooster East 2 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (6A). The larvae feed on evening primrose, grape, and redbud. The moths emerge from April to September. Common.

Desmia maculalis Westwood, 1831 **5160**

Brown's Bog 27 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Funk Bottoms 16 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 28 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The host plants are unknown. The moths are on the wing from May to September. Uncommon.

Hymenia perspectalis (Hübner, 1796) **5169**

SPOTTED BEET WEBWORM

Funk Bottoms 16 Aug 1999 RWRci (12A); Pee Wee Hollow 30 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A). The larvae feed on beets, chard, and potatoes. The moths may be collected from May to November. Abundant.

Blepharomastix ranalis (Guenée, 1854) **5182**

Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 LFRc RWRi (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 27 Aug 1998 LFRc RWRi (1A); Pee Wee Hollow 22 June 1999 RWRci (2A); Wooster Memorial Park 13 - 19 Sept 1998 RWRci (2A). The leaves of *Chenopodium* are the only known host. The moths emerge from May to September. Common.

Diaphania nitidalis (Stoll, 1781) **5202**

PICKLEWORM

Wooster 4 Sept 1975 DHHci (1A). The larvae feed on the stems, blossoms, and fruits of cucumber, gourds, melons, and squashes. The moths emerge from August to October. Uncommon.

Palpita magniferalis (Walker, 1861) **5226**

ASH PYRALID

Brown's Bog 13 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Funk Bottoms 7 May 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Pee Wee Hollow 22 June - 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (3A); Secrest Arboretum 6 June 1997 RWRci (3A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (29A); Wooster East 27 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 6 - 21 June 1997 RWRci (4A). The larvae feed on ash. Moths are common from May to October.

Polygrammodes flavidalis (Guenée, 1854) **5228**

IRONWEED PYRALID

Funk Bottoms 7 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 - 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A). The larvae bore into the roots of ironweed. Adults fly from April to September. Uncommon.

Pantographa limata (Grote and Robinson, 1867) **5241**

BASSWOOD LEAF ROLLER

Pee Wee Hollow 23 July 1998 RWRci (12A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Wayne County Wilderness Center 25 July 1998 RWRci (2A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (3A). The caterpillars roll the leaves of basswood, oak, and rock elm and feed within. The moths emerge from April to August. Locally common.

Lygropia rivulalis Hampson, 1898 **5250**

Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (3A); Pee Wee Hollow 23 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 21 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths emerge in July and August. Common.

Herpetogramma pertextilis (Lederer, 1863) **5275**

Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (17A); Funk Bottoms 23 Aug - 27 July 1995 MSec RWRi (4A); Pee Wee Hollow 23 July 1998 RWRci (3A); Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (6A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 - 19 Aug 1997 RWRci (39A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (6A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths are abundant in Ohio and fly from June to July. Common.

Herpetogramma thestealis (Walker, 1859) **5277**

Brown's Bog 27 July - 27 Aug 1997 RWRci (10A); Funk Bottoms 15 July - 7 Aug 1997 RWRci (7A); Secrest Arboretum 21 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (6A). The larvae feed on euonymus, hazelnut, and linden. The moths fly in July and August. Common.

Herpetogramma aeglealis (Walker, 1859) **5280**

Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 9 Aug 1995 MSec RWRi (2A); Pee Wee Hollow 23 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (5A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths may be collected from June to August. Common.

Pilocrocis ramentalis Lederer, 1863 **5281**

Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on button hemp, cardinal's guard, and false nettle. The moths emerge in August and September. Uncommon.

Crambus praefectellus (Zincken, 1821) **5355**

Wooster North 15 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on grasses. The moths emerge from June to September. Uncommon.

Crambus leachellus (Zincken, 1818) **5357**

Funk Bottoms 7 May 1995 MSec RWRi (2A); Secrest Arboretum 12 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 21 June 1997 RWRci (2A). The larvae feed on grasses. The moths emerge from May to September. Common.

Crambus agitatellus Clemens, 1860 **5362**

Brown's Bog 3 - 27 July 1997 RWRci (9A); Funk Bottoms 28 July - 7 Aug 1997 RWRci (4A); Pee Wee Hollow 22 June 1999 RWRci (5A); Secrest Arboretum 26 June - 21 July 1997 RWRci (13A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 6 July - 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (4A); Wooster East 5 Aug 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 17 July 1997 RWRci (2A). The larvae feed on grasses. The moths emerge from June to August. Common.

Crambus saltuellus Zeller, 1863 **5363**

Funk Bottoms 7 May 1995 MSec RWRi (1A). The species is reported to eat various grasses. The moths emerge from May to September. Common.

Crambus laqueatellus Clemens, 1860 **5378**

Brown's Bog 3 July 1997 RWRci (5A); Funk Bottoms 28 June - 28 Sept 1997 RWRci (3A); Secrest Arboretum 26 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 6 July 1997 RWRci (16A); Wooster North 30 June - 29 Aug 1997 RWRci (9A). Grasses are the larval foods. The moths emerge from May to September. Common.

Chrysoteuchia topiaria (Zeller, 1866) **5391**

Brown's Bog 25 June 1998 RWRci (6A); Funk Bottoms 12 July 1995 MSec RWRi (11A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (3A); Secrest Arboretum 9 - 17 Aug 1997 RWRci (36A); Wooster North 17 July 1997 RWRci (6A). The caterpillars eat various grasses. The moths fly from May to August. Common.

Agriphila vulvagella (Clemens, 1860) **5403**

VAGABOND CRAMBUS

Brown's Bog 6 Sept 1997 RWRci (2A); Pee Wee Hollow 31 Aug 1998 RWRci (10A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 7 - 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (6A); Wooster Memorial Park 19 Sept 1998 RWRci (8A); Wooster North 8 Sept 1997 RWRci (4A). Various grasses, as well as grains, are the larval hosts. The moths emerge in August and September. Common.

Pediasia trisecta (Walker, 1856) **5413**

SOD WEBWORM

Brown's Bog 6 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 27 July - 30 Aug 1995 MSec RWRi (3A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 22 May - 5 Aug 1895 - 1932 CRNci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster East 29 July 1999 RADci (2A); Wooster North 7 - 21 June 1997 RWRci (3A). Abundant and a pest of turf in Ohio. The moths fly from May to September.

Microcrambus elegans (Clemens, 1860) **5420**

Brown's Bog 3 - 27 July 1997 RWRci (11A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 1 - 15 July 1997 RWRci (4A); Pee Wee Hollow 22 June 1999 RWRci (4A); Secrest Arboretum 21 July - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (5A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June - 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (11A); Wooster North 30 June 1997 RWRci (2A). The larvae feed on grasses. The tiny moths fly from May to September. Common.

Urola nivalis (Drury, 1773) **5464**

Funk Bottoms 28 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 1 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Pee Wee Hollow 22 Jun - 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (5A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 6 July - 7 Sept 1997 RWRci (4A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (8A); Wooster North

30 June 1997 RWRci (1A). Grasses are reported to be the larval foods. The moths emerge from May to September. Common.

Pyralis farinalis (Linnaeus, 1758) **5510**

MEAL MOTH

Funk Bottoms 7 May 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Wooster 18 April 1898 CWMci AC 1:19-3228 (1A). The caterpillars are serious pests of grain and stored grain products. Inside houses the moths are active the year around, outside probably from April to October. Common.

Pyralis disciferalis Dyar, 1908 **5512**

Funk Bottoms 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (1A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths fly in autumn. Uncommon.

Aglossa caprealis (Hübner, 1800-09) **5517**

Funk Bottoms 19 July 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Pee Wee Hollow 30 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June - 6 July 1997 RWRci (9A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (2A). The larvae are scavengers on dead animals. The moths fly from June to September. Common.

Aglossa cuprina Zeller, 1872 **5518**

GREASE MOTH

Brown's Bog 3 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Funk Bottoms 7 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 1 July - 23 Aug 1997 RWRci (8A); Pee Wee Hollow 22 June - 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 - 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (6A); Wayne County Wilderness Center 25 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The common name would lead one to believe that this species also is a scavenger. The moths emerge from June to August. Common.

Hypopygia costalis (Fabricius, 1775) **5524**

CLOVER HAYWORM

Brown's Bog 3 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 7 May - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (24A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June - 25 July 1997 RWRci (7A); Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (3A); Secrest Arboretum 26 June - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (11A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June - 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (10A); Wooster East 12 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 30 June - 17 July 1997 RWRci (2A). The larvae feed on stored hay and sometimes reach pest proportions. The moths emerge from May to September. Abundant.

Herculia infimbrialis Dyar, 1910 **5532**

Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A). The larval hosts are not known. The moths are active in August. Common.

Herculia olinalis (Guenée, 1854) **5533**

Pee Wee Hollow 23 July 1998 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 8 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 28 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on the foliage of various oaks. The moths emerge from May to September. Common.

Galasa nigrinodis (Zeller, 1873) **5552**

Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (1A). The larva ties the leaves of

boxwood together and feeds between them. The moths emerge from June to September. Uncommon.

Arta statalis Grote, 1875 **5566**

Killbuck Wildlife Area 17 July 1998 RWRci (6A). The larval hosts are not known. The moths are active in July. Uncommon.

Epipaschia zelleri (Grote, 1876) **5579**

Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths emerge in July and August. Common.

Oneida lunulalis (Hulst, 1887) **5588**

Wooster North 7 June 1998 RWR (1A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths emerge in June and July. Common.

Tetralopha asperatella (Clemens, 1860) **5606**

BEECH PYRALID

Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 4 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on beech, elm, hickory, honey locust, hornbeam, maples, and staghorn sumac. The moths emerge in June and July. Uncommon.

Galleria melonella (Linnaeus, 1758) **5622**

WAX MOTH

Funk Bottoms 20 Sept 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Pee Wee Hollow 23 July - 24 Aug 1998 RWRci (2A); Wooster East 11 Aug 1999 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on beeswax inside the hives of honeybees. The moths are active from July to October. Common.

Euzophera semifuneralis (Walker, 1863) **5995**

AMERICAN PLUM BORER

OARDC Orchard - reared from larva found in peach stump 6 May 1901 WNci (1L) AC 1:40-4084; Doylestown, B. Neiswander Peach Orchard - found under bark of peach trees Oct 1950 RWRci (5L). The larvae feed beneath the bark of live peach and plum trees and also attack mountain ash, apple, apricot, cherry, cotton, ginkgo, linden, mulberry, olive, pear, pecan, persimmon, poplar, sweet gum, and walnut. Overwintering moths fly from March to May while first generation adults emerge in July and August (Neunzig, 1990). Common.

Plodia interpunctella (Hübner, 1810-13) **6019**

INDIAN MEAL MOTH

Funk Bottoms 7 May 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Wooster - found in Indian meal 5 March 1913 RDWci AC 1:44-16 (3L). The larvae feed on stored grains, grain products, and dried vegetable products. All stages of the pest can be found indoors all year, and the moths are attracted to lights outside during the warmer months. Common.

FAMILY THYRIDIDAE — Picture-winged leaf moths

Thyris maculata Harris, 1839 **6076**

SPOTTED THYRIS

Wayne Co. 13 April 1938 DLFc RWRi (1A). The larvae feed on clematis and bluets. The moths fly in April and May. Uncommon.

FAMILY PTEROPHORIDAE — Plume moths

Geina periscelidactyla (Fitch, 1854) **6091**

GRAPE PLUME MOTH

Pee Wee Hollow 22 June 1999 RWRci RAWi (1A); Wooster 13 June 1928 and 13 April 1938 RAWi (2A). The larvae feed on grape foliage. The moths emerge from April to July. Common.

Platyptilia pallidactyla (Haworth, 1811) **6107**

Wooster 19 June 1979 DHHc RAWi (1A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths emerge in June. Common.

Emmelina monodactyla (Linnaeus, 1758) **6234**

Wooster Sept 1897 RAWi (1A) AC 3087; Wooster East 30 July 1999 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on morning glory, lamb's quarters, orache, and Joe-Pye weed. The moths may emerge from March to September. Common.

FAMILY THYATIRIDAE — False owlet moths

Habrosyne scripta (Gosse, 1840) **6235**

LETTERED HABROSYNE

Funk Bottoms 16 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 24 Aug 1972 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on birch, blackberry, and other brambles. The moths may be taken from May to August. Common.

Habrosyne gloriosa (Guenée, 1852) **6236**

GLORIUS HABROSYNE

Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The larval hosts are not known. The moths may fly from April to September. Common.

Pseudothyatira cymatophoroides (Guenée, 1852) **6237**

TUFTED THYATIRID

Brown's Bog 7 May - 30 Sept 1997 RWRci (27A); Funk Bottoms 25 April - 7 May 1995 - 1997 MSec RWRci (2A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June 1997 RWRci (4A); Secrest Arboretum 6 May - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (7A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 6 July - 30 Sept 1997 RWRci (32A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (4A); Wooster North 22 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on alder, birch, maple, oak, poplar, and willow. The moths emerge from April to October. Common.

Euthyatira pudens (Guenée, 1852) **6240**

DOGWOOD THYATIRID

OARDC 17 - 18 April 1968 RWRci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae eat flowering dogwood foliage. The moths may be active from late March to early May. Common.

FAMILY DREPANIDAE — Hooktip moths

Drepana arcuata Walker, 1855 **6251**

ARCHED HOOKTIP

Secrest Arboretum 21 July 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on alders and birches. The moths may emerge from April to September. Common.

Oreta rosea (Walker, 1855) **6255**

ROSE HOOKTIP

Brown's Bog 18 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 21 June - 27 July 1995 MSec RWRi (2A); Pee Wee Hollow 24 Aug 1998 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June - 6 July 1997 RWRci (3A); Wooster East 27 July 1999 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on birches and viburnums. The moths may be active from May to September. Common.

FAMILY GEOMETRIDAE — Geometer moths

Alsophila pometaria (Harris, 1841) **6258**

FALL CANKERWORM

OARDC 1 - 12 March 1913 - 1914 (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster - taken on trunks of ash and locust 5 March 1913 RDW (2A) AC 1:44-1; Wooster 26 March 1913 WHGci (1A) AC 1:44-19. Lit. Ref. Houser (1918). The caterpillars are pests of apple and other fruit trees. They also eat elm, hackberry, maple, oak, walnut, and willow. The male moths fly in late winter and early spring to mate with the wingless females that climb up the trunks of trees at this time. Abundant.

Helimata cycladata Grote and Robinson, 1866 **6261**

COMMON SPRING MOTH

Brown's Bog 3 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 - 25 June 1997 RWRci (4A); Pee Wee Hollow 22 June 1999 RWRci (5A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June - 6 July 1997 RWRci (9A); OARDC 14 June - 31 July 1967 - 1975 DHHci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster East 28 May 1999 RADci (1A). The caterpillars are known to feed on both black locust and honey locust. The moths may fly during the day but also come to lights in June and July. Common.

Eumacaria latiferrugata (Walker, 1863) **6272**

BROWN BORDERED GEOMETER

OARDC 17 - 30 May 1974 and 1975 DHHci (2A); reared from larva collected on European plum, *Prunus domestica*, 1 Aug 1964 in Secrest Arboretum; adult emerged 30 Aug 1964 RWRci (1L), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster East 3 Aug 1999 RADci (1A). The larvae eat apple, plum, and wild black cherry. The moths may be locally common from April to September.

Itame pustularia (Guenée, 1857) **6273**

LESSER MAPLE SPANWORM

Brown's Bog 3 - 27 July 1997 RWRci (157A); Funk Bottoms 27 July 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 1 - 25 July 1997 RWRci (114A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 1 July 1974 DHHci (1L), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 22 June 1999 RWRci (37A); Secrest Arboretum 21 July - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (21A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (4A); Wooster East 11 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 30 June - 13 July 1997 RWRci (10A). Various species of maple serve as the host plants for the larvae which are usually abundant. At times they are numerous enough to become defoliators. The moths fly from May to August and are often abundant at lights.

Itame coortaria (Hulst, 1887) **6299**

FOUR-SPOTTED ITAME

Funk Bottoms 21 June 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); OARDC 20 June 1975 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The caterpillars have been collected on apple and hawthorn. The moths emerge from June to August. Uncommon.

Itame subcessaria (Walker, 1861) **6303**

Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 9 July 1975 DHHci

(1A), OARDC Insect Collection. Currants and gooseberries are the plant hosts of the larvae. The moths are active in July. Common.

Mellilla xanthometata (Walker, 1862) **6322**

ORANGE-WING

Funk Bottoms 12 July - 30 Aug MSec RWRi (2A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 June - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Secrest Arboretum 17 July 1997 RWRci (1A). The caterpillars have been collected from locust trees. Moths may be collected from April to October. Common.

Semiothisa aemulataria (Walker, 1861) **6326**

LARGER LACE BORDER

Brown's Bog 5 June - 3 July 1997 RWRci (109A); Funk Bottoms 16 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 4 June - 25 July 1997 RWRci (29A); OARDC 22 May - 14 June 1907 - 1974 DHHci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 6 - 12 June 1997 RWRci (3A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 27 June 1997 RWRci (5A). The caterpillars eat the foliage of locusts and maples. Moths were collected from May to August and were abundant.

Semiothisa promiscuata Ferguson, 1974 **6331**

PROMISCUOUS ANGLE

Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (30A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 12 July 1999 RADci (1A). The larval hosts are not known. The moths emerge in July and August. Common.

Semiothisa transitaria (Walker, 1861) **6339**

TRANSITARY ANGLE

OARDC 21 May 1976 RWRc CVCi (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae have been collected on various pines. The moths may be taken from May to September. Locally common.

Semiothisa minorata (Packard, 1873) **6340**

MINOR ANGLE

Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (7A); OARDC 30 July - 28 Aug 1974 - 1975 DHHci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (18A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 7 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 28 July 1998 RWRci (2A). Red and white pine are the recorded hosts for this species. The moths emerge from May to August. Common.

Semiothisa bicolorata (Fabricius, 1798) **6341**

BICOLORED ANGLE

Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 12 - 26 June 1997 RWRci (15A); Wooster East 12 Aug 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 21 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae are known to feed only on pines. The moths may fly from May to August. Common.

Semiothisa bisignata (Walker, 1866) **6342**

RED-HEADED INCHWORM

Killbuck Wildlife Area 17 July - 2 Aug 1997 and 1998 RWRci (3A); Wayne County Wilderness Center 25 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 6 Aug 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 24 June 1997 RWRci (1A). Pines are the only known host for the larvae. Adults may be taken from May to August. Common.

Semiothisa sexmaculata (Packard, 1867) **6343**

SIX-SPOTTED ANGLE

OARDC 10 June 1975 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wayne County Wilderness Cen-

ter 25 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths emerge in June and July. Uncommon.

Semiothisa pinastrobata Ferguson, 1972 **6347** WHITE PINE ANGLE
Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 - 25 June 1997 RWRci (7A); Secrest Arboretum 6 June - 21 July 1997 RWRci (3A); Wayne County Wilderness Center 25 July 1998 RWRci (1A). White pine is the only known host for the caterpillars. The moths may emerge from May to August. Common.

Semiothisa fissinotata (Walker, 1863) **6348** HEMLOCK ANGLE
OARDC 21 June 1974 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 22 June 1999 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 12 June - 21 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Wooster East 29 July 1999 RADci (1A). The caterpillars eat eastern hemlock. The moths emerge from May to September. Locally common.

Semiothisa quadrinotaria (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855) **6360** FOUR-SPOTTED ANGLE
OARDC 2 June - 8 June 1906 - 1979 DHHi (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 - 22 June 1997 - 1998 RWRci (26A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths fly from April to July and are usually taken in deep woods. Locally common.

Semiothisa denticulata Grote, 1883 **6373**
Pee Wee Hollow 13 Aug 1998 RWRci (1A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths fly from June to September. Uncommon.

Semiothisa ocellinata (Guenée, 1857) **6386** FAINT-SPOTTED ANGLE
OARDC 24 May - 28 June 1974 - 1977 DHHci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May 1997 RWRci (2A); Wayne County Wilderness Center 25 July 1998 RWRci (2A); Wooster East 25 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 - 28 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The caterpillars eat the foliage of locust. The moths emerge from April to October. Uncommon.

Semiothisa gnophosaria (Guenée, 1857) **6405** HOLLOW-SPOTTED ANGLE
Brown's Bog 13 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Funk Bottoms 15 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 4 June 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 8 July - 1 Sept 1974 DHHci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 21 July - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 10 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Wayne County Wilderness Center 25 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The larvae have been collected from larch and willow but probably have a wider range of hosts. The moths fly from April to September. Common.

Enconista dislocaria (Packard, 1876) **6419** PALE-VEINED ENCONISTA
Funk Bottoms 15 July 1997 LFRc RWRi (1A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths emerge from April to June. Uncommon.

Glena cribrataria (Guenée, 1857) **6449** DOTTED GRAY
Pee Wee Hollow 30 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 17 July 1998 RWRci (1A). Poplar, spruce, and willow are the larval hosts. The moths emerge from April to August. Uncommon. County record.

Anacamptodes ephyraria (Walker, 1860) **6583**

PALE-WINGED GRAY

Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (2A). The larvae feed on many hosts such as ash, birch, chokecherry, elm, balsam fir, gooseberry, hemlock, maple, and willow. The moths may be common from June to September.

Anacamptodes humaria (Guenée, 1857) **6584**

SMALL PURPLISH GRAY

Brown's Bog 13 June 1997 RWRci (4A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A). Alfalfa, asparagus, birch, clover, dewberry, hickory, pecan, and soybeans have been recorded as hosts for this species. The moths emerge from April to September. Common.

Anacamptodes defectaria (Guenée, 1857) **6586**

BROWN-SHADED GRAY

Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1998 LFRc RWRi (2A). Covell (1984) lists the food plants as oaks, poplars, sweet cherry, and willows. The moths may fly from February to November. Common.

Iridopsis larvaria (Guenée, 1857) **6588**

BENT-LINE GRAY

Brown's Bog 5 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (22A); Funk Bottoms 24 May - 27 July 1995 MSec RWRi (14A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 4 - 11 June 1997 RWRci (7A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 11 May - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (7A); Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A yellow form); Secrest Arboretum 6 June - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (9A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (15A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (5A). This easily recognized moth is common from April to September. The specimen from Pee Wee Hollow has a definitely yellow ground color above and below. The recorded host plants include alder, birch, wild black cherry, maple, and poplar.

Anavitrinella pampinaria (Guenée, 1857) **6590**

COMMON GRAY

Brown's Bog 13 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Funk Bottoms 7 May - 9 Aug 1995 MSec RWRi (3A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June - 25 July 1997 RWRci (6A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 15 May 1974 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (4A); Wooster 8 May 1897 (1A) as *Boarmia pampinaria* (Guenée) AC 1:38-3996; Wooster East 12 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 14 Aug 1999 RWRci (2A). The caterpillars eat apple, ash, clover, elm, pear, poplar, and willow. The moths may be common from April to October.

Cleora sublunaria (Guenée, 1857) **6594**

DOUBLE-LINED GRAY

Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 21 Aug 1998 LFRc RWRi (2A). The larvae are known to feed only on sweet fern. The moths emerge from April to September. Uncommon.

Ectropis crepuscularia (Denis and Schiffermüller, 1775) **6597**

SMALL ENGRAILED

Brown's Bog 13 June 1997 RWRci (6A); Secrest Arboretum - one larva reared from larva collected on wild black cherry 17 Aug 1960, adult emerged 25 April 1961 RWRci (1L), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster East 6 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The larvae also feed on alder, apple, birch, elm, hemlock, maple, oak, poplar, and willow. The moths may be common in the county from April to August.

Protoboarmia porcelaria (Guenée, 1857) **6598**

PORCELAIN GRAY

Brown's Bog 5 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (9A); Funk Bottoms 3 April 1997 LFRc RWRi (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 4 June - 1 July 1997 RWRci (13A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); Secrest Arboretum 6 June - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (5A); Wooster East 23 July 1999 RADci (1A). Balsam fir, birch, elm, hemlock, oak, pine, poplar, soapberry, spruce, and tamarack are the known hosts. Moths may fly from May to September. Locally common.

Epimecis hortaria (Fabricius, 1794) **6599**

TULIP TREE BEAUTY

Pee Wee Hollow 22 June 1999 RWRci (1A). The caterpillars feed on pawpaw, poplar, sassafras, and tulip tree. The moths may be collected from March to October. Common.

Melanolophia canadaria (Guenée, 1857) **6620**

CANADIAN MELANOLOPHIA

Brown's Bog 5 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (18A); Funk Bottoms 17 May - 30 Aug 1995 MSec RWRi (29A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 3 May - 25 July 1997 RWRci (8A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 11 May - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (12A); OARDC 12 March 1970 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug RWRci (5A); Secrest Arboretum 30 April - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (8A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 3 May - 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (15A); Wooster East 7 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 24 July 1997 RWRci (1A). The caterpillars eat birch, elm, maple, oak, pine, and cherry. The adults are quite common and may be collected from March to September.

Melanolophia signataria (Walker, 1860) **6621**

SIGNATE MELANOLOPHIA

Wooster East 8 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 28 July 1998 (1A). The larvae feed on alder, birch, elm, fir, larch, maple, oak, poplar, and spruce. The moths emerge from March to August. Uncommon.

Eufidonia notataria (Walker, 1860) **6638**

POWDER MOTH

Secrest Arboretum 26 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on alder, birch, blueberry, cherry, hawthorn, laurel, and willow. The moths may be active from May to July. Uncommon.

Biston betularia cognataria (Guenée, 1857) **6640a**

PEPPER AND SALT GEOMETER

Brown's Bog 5 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (23A); Funk Bottoms 9 Aug 1995 MSec RWRi (2A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 4 June - 1 July 1997 RWRci (10A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 11 May - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (13A); OARDC 3 April - 16 Aug 1911 - 1974 DHHci (5A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 23 May - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (6A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 17 June - 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (50A); Wooster East 6 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 4 - 24 June 1997 RWRci (13A). The caterpillars may be found on alder, birch, blueberry, cherry, currant, dogwood, elm, ginkgo, hackberry, larch, maple, poplar, redroot, soapberry, strawberry, sweet fern, tamarack, walnut, and willow. Adults may be common from April to September.

Lycia ursaria (Walker, 1860) **6651**

STOUT SPANWORM

OARDC 17 March 1966 RWRci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. The caterpillars eat the foliage of apple and other trees. Moths emerge from March to June and are common. The females have wings but do not fly.

Hypagyrtis unipuncta (Haworth, 1809) **6654**

ONE-SPOT VARIANT

Brown's Bog 5 June - 3 July 1997 RWRci (18A); Funk Bottoms 7 May - 21 June 1995 MSec RWRi (4A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June - 1 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (16A); Secrest Arboretum 12 June - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (14A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June - 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (41A); Wooster East 15 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (2A); Wooster North 11 - 18 June 1997 RWRci (2A). The recorded host plants are alder, birch, hickory, oak, pine, and willow. The moths are common and may fly from April to September.

Hypagyrtis esther (Barnes, 1928) **6655**

ESTHER MOTH

Brown's Bog 3 July - 27 Aug 1997 RWRci (10A); Funk Bottoms 7 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 1 July 1997 RWRci (3A); Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June - 26 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); Wayne County Wilderness Center 25 July 1998 RWRci (3A); Wooster East 29 July 1999 RADci (1A). The larvae are known to feed only on pines. The moths are most common in July and August.

Phigalia titea (Cramer, 1782) **6658**

THE HALF WING

Brown's Bog 2 April 1997 LFRc RWRi (14A); Funk Bottoms 3 April 1997 RWRci (14A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 27 March 1997 LFRc RWRi (28A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 4 April 1997 RWRci (15A). Basswood, blueberry, elm, hickory, maple, oak, and poplar have been recorded as host plants. The moths are most abundant in April. Common.

Phigalia denticulata Hulst, 1900 **6659**

TOOTHED PHIGALIA

Brown's Bog 2 April 1997 LFRc RWRi (33A); Funk Bottoms 3 April 1997 RWRci (23A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 27 March 1997 LFRc RWRi (107A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 4 April 1997 RWRci (11A). The moths fly for the most part in March and April. Common.

Phigalia strigataria (Minot, 1869) **6660**

SMALL PHIGALIA

Brown's Bog 2 April 1997 LFRc RWRi (5A); Funk Bottoms 3 - 29 April 1997 RWRci (5A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 27 March 1997 LFRc RWRi (35A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 4 April 1997 RWRci (3A). Covell (1984) lists the food plants as American elm. The moths emerge in the fall and are most active in March and April. Common.

Paleacrita vernata (Peck, 1795) **6662**

SPRING CANKERWORM

Brown's Bog 2 April 1997 LFRc RWRi (4A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 27 March 1997 FLRc RWRi (9A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 4 April 1997 RWRci (1A). Lit. Ref. Houser (1918). The cankerworms may be a serious defoliating pest in deciduous forests and on shade trees. The larvae attack birch, elm, maple, cherry, and many other trees and shrubs. The moths may emerge from January to April even on very cold nights to mate. The females are wingless. Common.

Lomographa semiclarata (Walker, 1866) **6666**

BLUISH SPRING MOTH

Secrest Arboretum - reared from larva collected on wild black cherry 20 June 1960, adult emerged 25 April 1961 RWRci (1L), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on alder, Juneberry, cherry, chokeberry, hawthorn, and poplar. This is a day-flying moth and is sometimes mistaken for a butterfly. Common.

Lomographa vestaliata (Guenée, 1857) **6667**

WHITE SPRING MOTH

Brown's Bog 5 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (62A); Funk Bottoms 24 May - 7 Aug 1997 RWRci (16A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 4 - 11 June 1997 RWRci (19A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 11 May - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (19A); Secrest Arboretum - reared from larva collected from sour cherry 20 June 1961, adult emerged 24 July 1961 RWRci (1L), OARDC Insect Collection; OARDC 24 May - 20 June 1974 DHHci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 22 June - 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (3A); Secrest Arboretum 6 June - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (9A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May 1997 RWRci (14A); Wooster East 8 June 1999 RADci (1A). Apple, hawthorn, maple, cherry, and snowberry are the known host plants. The moths fly both at night and during the day and are abundant in June and July.

Lomographa glomeraria (Grote, 1881) **6668**

Brown's Bog 7 May 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 24 April - 24 May 1997 RWRci (7A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 26 April 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 9 June 1997 RWRci (7A). The caterpillars eat cherry, plum, and wild black cherry. The adults can be very common in April and May.

Lyttosia unitaria (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854) **6720**

COMMON LYTTOSIS

Brown's Bog 3 July 1997 RWRci (5A); Funk Bottoms 15 July 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 5 July 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 24 June 1975 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 22 June 1999 RWRci (6A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 6 July 1997 RWRci (8A). The recorded host plants are hawthorn, pin oak, and sugar maple. The moths may fly from mid-May to mid-August and are locally common.

Euchlaena serrata (Drury, 1770) **6724**

SAW-WING

OARDC 18 July 1967 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster East 2 Aug 1999 RADci (1A). The larvae are known to feed on apple, blueberry, and maple. The outer margin of the wings is serrated which gives the moth its common name. Moths may be collected from April to August.

Euchlaena obtusaria (Hübner, 1809) **6726**

OBTUSE EUCHLAENA

Brown's Bog 13 June - 27 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 31 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). Impatiens and rose are the only recorded host plants for the larvae. The moths can be very common in Ohio and fly from May to September.

Euchlaena johnsonaria (Fitch, 1869) **6729**

JOHNSON'S EUCHLAENA

Brown's Bog 13 June - 27 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); Funk Bottoms 21 June 1997 MSec RWRi (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June - 5 July 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC 17 Aug - 4 Sept 1974 - 1975 DHHci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae are known to feed on cherry, hawthorn, oak, white ash, white birch, white elm, and willow. The moths are active from May to November.

Euchlaena tigrinaria (Guenée, 1857) **6737**

MOTTLED EUCHLAENA

Brown's Bog 13 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June - 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (4A). Oak, quaking aspen, and white birch have

been recorded as hosts for the caterpillars. The moths emerge in May and June and are locally common.

Xanthotype urticaria Swett, 1918 **6740**

FALSE CROCUS GEOMETER

Brown's Bog 5 June - 6 Sept 1997 RWRci (9A); Funk Bottoms 7 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); Secrest Arboretum 26 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June - 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (14A); Wooster East 7 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 17 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). Covell (1984) lists the food plants as catnip, golden-rod, ground ivy, red-osier dogwood, and azalea. The bright yellow moths are locally common and fly from May to September.

Xanthotype sospeta (Drury, 1773) **6743**

Brown's Bog 13 June - 6 Sept 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC 2 June - 25 Aug 1902 - 1974 AIGci, DHHci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster East 16 June 1999 RADci (1A). Forbes (1948) says, "Larva a general feeder on low plants, also on *Cornus*." The moths are similar to the preceding species and fly from June to September. Common.

Pero honestaria (Walker, 1860) **6753**

HONEST PERO

Brown's Bog 13 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (3A); Funk Bottoms 7 May - 9 Aug 1995 MSec RWRi (14A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 11 May - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (17A); OARDC 30 April - 2 Aug 1971 - 1974 DHHci (5A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (6A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 17 May - 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (9A); Wooster East 2 Aug 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A). The caterpillars may be found on black locust, tamarack, and wild black cherry. The moths are common from April to September. Common.

Pero hubneraria (Guenée, 1857) **6754**

HUBNER'S PERO

Brown's Bog 5 - 13 June 1997 RWRci (3A); Funk Bottoms 7 May - 19 July 1995 MSec RWRi (5A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 11 May 1997 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 6 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on alder, buffalo berry, and willow. The moths may be collected from March to September. Common.

Pero morrisonaria (Henry Edwards, 1881) **6755**

MORRISON'S PERO

OARDC 29 July 1968 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). Balsam fir, birch, larch, white pine, spruce, and tamarack are the known hosts of the larvae. Moths emerge from May to July and are common.

Nacophora quernaria (J. E. Smith, 1797) **6763**

OAK BEAUTY

Brown's Bog 7 May - 3 July 1997 RWRci (14A); Funk Bottoms 28 June 1997 RWRci (3A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 4 June - 1 July 1997 RWRci (13A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 12 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 27 June 1997 RWRci (7A); Wooster East 1 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 22 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The caterpillars eat balsam, basswood, hawthorn, quaking aspen, wild black cherry, willow, white birch, and white elm. The moths are common throughout Ohio from May to October.

Campaea perlata (Guenée, 1857) **6796** PALE BEAUTY
Brown's Bog 5 June - 6 Sept 1997 RWRci (143A); Funk Bottoms 21 June - 20 Sept 1995 MSEC RWRi (3A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June 1997 RWRci (30A); Wooster North 10 - 12 June 1997 RWRci (2A); reared from larva collected on wild black cherry 20 July 1960 RWRci (1L), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 12 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June - 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (8A); Wooster East 1 June 1999 RADci (1A). The recorded host plants include alder, birch, elm, oak, poplar, and willow. The moths may fly from May to September and are common.

Ennomos magnaria Guenée, 1857 **6797** MAPLE SPANWORM
Brown's Bog 6 Sept 1997 RWRci (3A); Funk Bottoms 16 Oct 1995 MSEC RWRi (5A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug - 27 Sept 1997 RWRci (14A); OARDC 27 Aug - 25 Oct 1967 - 1968 RWRci (5A); Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug - 7 Sept 1997 RWRci (2A); Wooster 17 Oct 1896 FMWci AC 1:38-3995 (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae are known to feed on deciduous trees such as alder, ash, basswood, elm, hickory, maple, oak, and poplar. The moths may be common from July to October.

Ennomos subsignaria (Hübner, 1823) **6798** ELM SPANWORM
Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 6 Aug 1974 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. Apple, birch, elm, maple, and oak have been recorded as host plants. Moths are not common but may be collected in July and August.

Metanema inatomaria (Guenée, 1857) **6819** PALE METANEMA
OARDC 5 Aug 1975 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. Covell (1984) lists the food plants as forest trees such as aspens, birch, hazel, poplars, willow, and pine. The moths are uncommon but emerge from May to September.

Metanema determinata Walker, 1866 **6820** DARK METANEMA
Killbuck Wildlife Area 19 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The caterpillars eat ash, aspen, and willow. The moths may emerge May to August. Uncommon.

Metarranthis hypocharia (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854) **6826** COMMON METARRANTHIS
Brown's Bog 13 June - 3 July 1997 RRCi (7A); Funk Bottoms 7 - 24 May 1995 MSEC RWRi (4A); OARDC 4 - 11 June 1904 - 1974 AIGci, DHHci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 26 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June 1997 RWRci (2A). The caterpillars may be found on apple, persimmon, sassafras, and wild black cherry. Moths may fly from May to July. Common.

Cepphis armataria (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855) **6835** SCALLOP MOTH
Killbuck Wildlife Area 31 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on apple, birch, currant, gooseberry, and maples. The moths may be on the wing from June to August. Uncommon.

Anagoga occiduaria (Walker, 1861) **6836** AMERICAN BARRED UMBER
Brown's Bog 7 May - 27 July 1997 RWRci (3A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on alder, aspen, birch, hemlock, spruce, and wild raisin. The adults may be taken from April to July. Common.

Probole alienaria nyssaria (Guenée, 1857) **6837a**

DOGWOOD PROBOLE

Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 29 April 1997 RWRci (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June 1997 RWRci (20A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June 1997 RWRci (1A). Dogwood is the only known host of the larvae. The moths may fly from May to August. Common.

Probole amicaria (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855) **6838**

FRIENDLY PROBOLE

Brown's Bog 13 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 7 - 21 May 1995 MSec RWRi (4A); Pee Wee Hollow 23 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 7 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 19 June 1997 RWRci (1A). Covell (1984) says the larvae feed on sourwood and probably other trees. The moths are locally common from April to August.

Plagodis serenaria Herrich-Schäffer, 1855 **6840**

LEMON PLAGODIS

Brown's Bog 5 - 13 June 1997 RWRci (3A); Funk Bottoms 31 May 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 4 - 11 June 1997 RWRci (12A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 June 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 9 June 1974 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 6 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 17 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The caterpillars may be found on aspen, basswood, birch, linden, maple, oak, and wild black cherry. The moths are moderately common from April to June.

Plagodis keutzingi (Grote, 1876) **6841**

PURPLE PLAGODIS

Funk Bottoms 24 May 1997 RWRci (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 4 June - 25 July 1997 RWRci (11A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); OARDC 27 July - 2 Aug 1967 - 1974 RWRci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 6 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (8A); Wooster East 18 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 5 - 17 June 1997 RWRci (3A). The larvae feed on blue and white ash foliage. The moths are common in Wayne County from June to August.

Plagodis phlogosaria (Guenée, 1857) **6842**

STRAIGHT-LINED PLAGODIS

Funk Bottoms 16 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (4A); OARDC 5 - 9 Aug 1974 DHHci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 10 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). Alder, basswood, birch, chokecherry, and wild black cherry are the known hosts of the larvae. The adults may fly from April to August. Common.

Plagodis fervidaria (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854) **6843**

FERVID PLAGODIS

Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (5A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 10 - 21 June 1974 DHHci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 23 May 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (4A); Wooster East 29 May 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 24 July 1997 RWRci (1A). The caterpillars eat ash, birch, maple, oak, sour cherry, and spruce. The moths may be taken from April to September. Common.

Plagodis alcoolaria (Guenée, 1857) **6844** HOLLOW-SPOTTED PLAGODIS
Brown's Bog 5 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (4A); Funk Bottoms 31 May - 27 July 1995 MSec RWRi (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 11 May 1997 RWRci (2A); Secrest Arboretum 6 June - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (4A); Wooster East 6 Aug 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 2 - 7 June 1997 RWRci (2A). The recorded host plants are basswood, beech, birch, chestnut, maple, and oak. The moths may emerge from May to September. Common.

Caripeta divisata Walker, 1863 **6863** GRAY SPRUCE LOOPER
Wayne County Wilderness Center 25 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The larvae are known to feed on balsam fir, hemlock, spruce, and pine. Uncommon.

Besma endropiaria (Grote and Robinson, 1867) **6884** STRAW BESMA
Funk Bottoms 28 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June - 1 July 1997 RWRci (3A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae are known to feed only on sugar maple. Moths may be collected from May to September. Common.

Besma quercivoraria (Guenée, 1857) **6885** OAK BESMA
Brown's Bog 13 June 1997 RWRci (3A); Funk Bottoms 31 May 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 6 May 1905 (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 6 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); Wooster East 11 Aug 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 5 June - 29 Aug 1997 and 1998 RWRci (8A). Elm, oak, poplar, willow, and white spruce have been recorded as host plants. The moths are common throughout Ohio from April to September.

Lambdina pellucidaria (Grote and Robinson, 1867) **6892** YELLOW-HEADED LOOPER
Brown's Bog 5 June 1997 RWRci (4A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 June 1997 RWRci (5A); OARDC 24 May 1974 DHHci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 6 - 26 June 1997 RWRci (3A); Wooster East 5 June 1999 RADci (1A). Covell (1984) lists the food plants as oaks and pines. The moths fly from April to June. Common.

Lambdina fervidaria (Hübner, 1827) **6894** CURVED-LINE LOOPER
Funk Bottoms 24 May 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). The caterpillars may be found eating the leaves of white oak. The moths may fly from May to August and are common.

Sicya macularia (Harris, 1850) **6912** SHARP-LINED YELLOW
OARDC 2 - 24 June 1974 - 1975 DHHci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster North 1 June 1999 (1A). Forbes (1948) says the larvae have been reported from spiraea and buckthorn. The moths emerge in June and July. Common.

Eusarca confusaria Hübner, 1813 **6941** CONFUSED EUSARCA
Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 12 July - 30 Aug 1995 MSec RWRi (7A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 27 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A). OARDC 12 June - 8 July 1905 - 1974 DHHci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 17 July 1997 RWRci (4A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 22 June 1998 RWRci

(2A). The larval foods are aster, clover, dandelion, and goldenrod. The moths may be on the wing from April to October. Common.

Tetracis crocallata Guenée, 1857 **6963**

YELLOW-SLANT LINE

Brown's Bog 5 June - 11 Aug 1997 RWRci (6A); Funk Bottoms 7 May - 9 Aug 1995 MSec RWRi (11A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 11 May - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 4 June 1904 (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 6 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 17 May - 9 Sept 1997 RWRci (12A). Alder, chestnut, sumac, and willow are the larval food plants. The moths emerge from April to August. Common.

Tetracis cachexiata Guenée, 1857 **6964**

WHITE SLANT-LINE

Brown's Bog 5 - 13 June 1997 RWRci (3A); Funk Bottoms 7 May 1995 MSec RWRi (4A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 4 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 6 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Wooster East 9 June 1999 RADci (1A). The caterpillars feed on ash, birch, cherry, elm, maple, oak, pine, sheep laurel, sweet-fern, and willow. The moths emerge from April to June. Common.

Eugonobapta nivosaria (Guenée, 1857) **6965**

SNOWY GEOMETER

Funk Bottoms 15 July 1997 RWRci (3A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 19 - 25 July 1997 RWRci (8A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 5 July - 27 Sept 1997 RWRci (3A); OARDC 19 July 1907 (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 22 June 1999 RWRci (2A); Secrest Arboretum 6 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June - 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (4A). The larval hosts have not been recorded. The moths may fly from April to July. Common.

Eutrapela clemataria (J. E. Smith, 1797) **6966**

CURVED TOOTHED GEOMETER

Brown's Bog 7 May 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 29 April 1997 RWRci (3A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 4 April - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (4A); OARDC 14 - 18 June 1974 DHHci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 23 May 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); Wooster East 3 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (2A). Ash, aspen, basswood, birch, elm, fir, maple, poplar, and willow are the larval food plants. The moths emerge from April to August. Abundant.

Patalene olyzonaria (Walker, 1860) **6974**

JUNIPER GEOMETER

Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 24 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on various kinds of juniper. The moths may emerge from April to October. Uncommon.

Prochoerodes transversata (Drury, 1770) **6982**

LARGE MAPLE SPANWORM

Brown's Bog 3 July - 30 Sept 1997 RWRci (38A); Funk Bottoms 12 July - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (90A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (5A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug - 27 Sept 1997 RWRci (29A); OARDC 8 July - 8 Aug 1901 - 1974 DHHci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum - reared from larva collected on wild black cherry 24 May 1964, adult emerged 28 June 1964 RWRci (1L), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 17 July - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (4A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 6 July - 30 Sept 1997 RWRci (8A); Wooster East 24 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (16A). The larva, known as the large maple spanworm, feeds on apple, blueberry, cherry, currant, geranium,

grasses, maple, oak, soybean, sweet-fern, and walnut. The moths may emerge from April to October. Abundant.

Antepione thusoaria (Guenée, 1857) **6987** VARIABLE ANTEPIONE
Funk Bottoms 24 May 1995 MSec RWRi (6A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 11 May - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC 17 June - 27 July 1907 - 1974 DHHci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum - reared from larva collected 11 May 1965 RWRci (1L), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 14 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 7 July 1998 RWRci (3A). The larvae feed on apple, maple, persimmon, and sumac. The moths are active from May to September. Common.

Nematocampa limbata (Haworth, 1809) **7009** HORNED SPANWORM
Brown's Bog 3 July - 27 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Funk Bottoms 28 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 1 July - 23 Aug 1997 RWRci (7A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 29 June 1975 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 22 June - 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (5A); Secrest Arboretum 26 June - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Wooster East 8 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 16 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on apple, birch, hickory, maple, oak, and strawberry. The moths are common from June to August.

Nemoria bistriaria bistriaria Hübner, 1818 **7046** TWO-STRIPED EMERALD
Brown's Bog 5 - 13 June 1997 RWRci (3A); Funk Bottoms 7 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 11 May 1997 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 30 April - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A). The food plants of the larvae are bayberry, redroot, sheep laurel, sumac, sweet-fern, and sweetgale. The moths may be common from April to October.

Nemoria rubrifrontaria (Packard, 1873) **7047** RED-FRONTED EMERALD
Funk Bottoms 19 July - 20 Sept 1995 MSec RWRi (2A); OARDC 12 May 1975 DHHci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster East 8 June 1999 RAD (1A). The larvae have been reared from sweet-fern, *Ceanothus*, and sumac (Ferguson, 1985). The moths may be collected from May to July. Common.

Nemoria mimosaria (Guenée, 1857) **7048**
Funk Bottoms 31 May 1995 MSec RWRi (1A). The larvae feed on alder, basswood, birch, elm, fir, hemlock, ironweed, larch, oak, sweet-fern, and willow (Ferguson, 1985). The moths may be on the wing from May to July. Common.

Dichorda iridaria (Guenée, 1857) **7053** SHOWY EMERALD
Funk Bottoms 14 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The caterpillars have been found on staghorn sumac and winged sumac. The moths may emerge from April to August. Common.

Synchlora aerata (Packard, 1873) **7058** WAVY-LINED EMERALD
Funk Bottoms 20 Sept - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (2A); Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Wayne County Wilderness Center 25 July 1998 RWRci (2A); Wooster East 14 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 19 Sept 1998 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on blackberry,

chrysanthemum, and Spanish-needle. The moths may emerge from April to October. Common.

Chlorochlamys chloroleucaria (Guenée, 1857) **7071**

BLACKBERRY LOOPER

Brown's Bog 3 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 16 Aug 1999 RWRci (2A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 4 June - 1 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Secrest Arboretum 12 June - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (5A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 6 July 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 8 May 1897 (1L), 18 May 1984 RWRci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster Memorial Park 28 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on blackberry fruits as well as the leaves of aster, coneflower, sunflower, and ox-eye daisy. The moths may be active from June to September. Common.

Hethemia pistasciaria (Guenée, 1854) **7084**

PISTACHIO EMERALD

Pee Wee Hollow 22 June 1998 LFRc RWRi (1A). The larvae feed on blueberry and oak. The moths may be active from May to July. Common.

Pleuroprucha insulsaria (Guenée, 1857) **7132**

COMMON TAN WAVE

Funk Bottoms 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 1 - 25 July 1997 RWRci (11A); OARDC 8 July - 30 Sept 1974 - 1975 DHHci (6A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (10A); Secrest Arboretum 21 July - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (7A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug - 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (4A); Wooster East 8 Aug 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 29 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on bittersweet, bedstraw, chestnut, corn, goldenrod flowers, oak, and willow. The moths are active from July to October. Abundant migrant.

Cyclophora packardi (Prout, 1936) **7136**

PACKARD'S WAVE

Brown's Bog 6 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A); Pee Wee Hollow 24 Aug 1998 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 17 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 14 Aug 1999 RADci (1A). The larval food plants are unknown. The moths are active from May to September. Common.

Cyclophora pendulinaria (Guenée, 1857) **7139**

SWEET FERN GEOMETER

OARDC 20 May 1976 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on alder, beech, blueberry, snakeroot, and sweet-fern. The moths may emerge from May to August. Common.

Haematopsis grataria (Fabricius, 1798) **7146**

CHICKWEED GEOMETER

Brown's Bog 3 July - 27 July 1997 RWRci (6A); Funk Bottoms 24 May - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (5A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (7A); OARDC 3 June - 30 Sept 1912 - 1975 DHHci (9A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (2A); Secrest Arboretum 21 July - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (10A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June - 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (7A); Wooster East 26 July 1999 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on chickweed, clover, knotweed, and smartweed. The moths fly both day and night and may be common from May to September.

Calothyssanis amaturaria (Walker, 1866) **7147**

Brown's Bog 27 Aug - 6 Sept 1997 RWRci (4A); Funk Bottoms 27 July - 30 Aug 1995 MSec RWRi (3A); Pee Wee Hollow 20 Sept 1998 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on buckwheat, crested bindweed, and dock. The moths emerge from May to September. Common.

Scopula cacuminaria (Morrison, 1874) **7157**

Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths are common and may fly from May to September. Common.

Scopula limboundata (Haworth, 1809) **7159**

LARGER LACE BORDER

Brown's Bog 13 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (5A); Funk Bottoms 30 Aug 1995 MSec RWRi (7A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (4A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June - 17 July 1997 and 1998 RWRci (3A); OARDC 8 - 23 July 1907 - 1912 (4A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 22 June 1999 RWRci (2A); Secrest Arboretum 17 - 21 July 1997 RWRci (3A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 8 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 13 July 1997 RWRci (1A). Food plants are apple, blueberry, clover, dandelion, meadow-beauty, and wild black cherry. The moths are common in June and July.

Scopula inductata (Guenée, 1857) **7169**

SOFT-LINED WAVE

Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 17 Sept 1998 LFRc RWRi (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 29 Aug 1998 LFRc RWRi (1A). The larvae feed on aster, clover, dandelion, ragweed, and sweet clover. The moths are active from July to September. Common.

Dysstroma hersiliata (Guenée, 1857) **7189**

ORANGE-BARRED CARPET

Funk Bottoms 15 July - 7 Aug 1997 RWRci (11A); OARDC 18 - 19 June 1967 - 1975 RWRci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 11 June 1999 RWRci (1A). The only known larval host is currant. The moths are active from June to August. Common.

Eulithis diversilineata (Hübner, 1813) **7196**

LESSER GRAPEVINE LOOPER

Brown's Bog 3 July - 30 Sept 1997 RWRci (38A); Funk Bottoms 20 Sept - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (6A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 1 - 25 July 1997 RWRci (11A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug - 27 Sept 1997 RWRci (19A); OARDC 5 - 12 July 1905 - 1977 (5A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 22 June - 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (3A); Secrest Arboretum 17 July - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (8A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June - 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (15A). The larvae feed on Virginia creeper and wild grape. The moths are common from June to September. Common.

Eulithis gracilineata (Guenée, 1857) **7197**

GREATER GRAPEVINE LOOPER

Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 18 July 1912 (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 24 Aug 1998 RWRci (4A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on Virginia creeper and wild grape. The moths emerge from June to September. Common.

Eulithis molliculata (Walker, 1862) **7203**

DIMORPHIC EULIHTHIS

Brown's Bog 25 June 1998 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on ninebark. The moths emerge from June to August. Uncommon.

Ecliptopera atricolorata (Grote and Robinson, 1867) **7214**

DARK-BANDED GEOMETER

Funk Bottoms 19 July 1995 MSec RWRi (1A). The larval foods are unrecorded. The moths emerge from May to July. Uncommon.

Hydriomena divisaria (Walker, 1860) **7235**

BLACK-DASHED HYDRIOMENA

OARDC 10 - 11 May 1975 DHHci (5A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on balsam fir, pine, and spruce. The moths emerge from April to July. Uncommon.

Hydriomena renunciata (Walker, 1862) **7236**

RENOUNCED HYDRIOMENA

Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 26 April 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 20 May 1974 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 30 April - 13 May 1997 RWRci (2A); Wooster North 24 - 28 May 1997 RWRci (2A). The larval food is alder. The moths may fly in April and May. Common.

Hydriomena transfigurata Swett, 1912 **7237**

TRANSFIGURED HYDRIOMENA

Funk Bottoms 7 - 24 May 1995 MSec RWRi (2A); OARDC 18 May 1984 RWRc (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae have been reported to feed on pines. The moths are common and may fly from April to June.

Coryphista meadii (Packard, 1874) **7290**

BARBERRY LOOPER

Funk Bottoms 24 May 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); OARDC 10 July - 1 Sept 1940 - 1974 DHHci (8A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 8 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 20 May 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on various kinds of barberry. The moths emerge from May to September. Common.

Hydria prunivorata (Ferguson, 1955) **7292**

FERGUSON'S SCALLOP SHELL

Funk Bottoms 7 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 1 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (6A); OARDC 5 - 24 June 1907 - 1974 DHHci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 21 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June - 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (18A); Wooster East 1 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (2A); Wooster North 3 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A). The larvae live in communal, silk nests by tying leaves of the host plant together. The nests are commonly found on wild black cherry. Moths may be active from May to August. Common.

Mesoleuca ruficiliata (Guenée, 1857) **7307**

WHITE-RIBBONED CARPET

Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 7 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 6 May - 2 Sept 1906 - 1977 RWRci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June 1997 RWRci (1A). Birch and blackberry are the larval hosts. The moths may fly from May to August. Common.

Anticlea vasiliata Guenée, 1857 **7329**

Brown's Bog 7 May 1997 RWRci (2A); Funk Bottoms 17 May 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 4 April 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 18 April 1977 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 3 May 1997 RWRci (1A). The larval food plants are not known. The moths are active in April and May. Common.

Anticlea multiferata (Walker, 1863) **7330**

OARDC 25 April 1912 (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The only known larval food plant is willow-herb. The moths are active from April to June. Uncommon.

Stannodes gibbicostata (Walker, 1862) **7333**

SHINY GRAY CARPET

Wooster Memorial Park 19 Sept 1998 RWRci (1A); Pee Wee Hollow 20 Sept 1998 RWRci (1A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths may be active from September to October. Common.

Xanthorhoe labradorensis (Packard, 1867) **7368**

LABRADOR CARPET

Pee Wee Hollow 24 Aug 1998 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on hemlock, peppergrass, and sweet alyssum. The moths may be on the wing from May to September. Uncommon.

Xanthorhoe ferrugata (Clerck, 1759) **7388**

RED TWIN-SPOT

Brown's Bog 7 May - 3 July 1997 RWRci (3A); Funk Bottoms 24 May - 20 Sept 1995 MSec RWRi (8A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 3 May - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (13A); Pee Wee Hollow 22 June - 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (3A); Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 17 May - 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (11A); Wooster East 13 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 24 July 1997 RWRci (1A). The food plants of the caterpillars are chickweed, ground ivy, and smartweed. The moths may fly from May to September. Abundant.

Xanthorhoe lacustrata (Guenée, 1857) **7390**

TOOTHED BROWN CARPET

Brown's Bog 7 May - 27 July 1997 RWRci (18A); Funk Bottoms 24 April - 20 Sept 1995 - 1997 MSec LFRc RWRi (6A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (6A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 4 April - 11 May 1997 RWRci (26A); Pee Wee Hollow 22 June 1999 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 21 April - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (14A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 17 May - 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (9A); Wooster East 19 June 1999 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on birch, blackberry, hawthorn, and willow. The moths emerge from April to September. Abundant.

Euphyia unangulata intermediata (Guenée, 1857) **7399a**

SHARP-ANGLED CARPET

Brown's Bog 13 June 1997 RWRci (4A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC 5 June - 2 July 1907 - 1974 DHHci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster East 11 Aug 1999 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on chickweed, elm, and mustard. The moths are abundant and active from April to August.

Orthonama obstipata (Fabricius, 1794) **7414**

THE GEM

Brown's Bog 7 May - 27 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Funk Bottoms 20 Sept 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 4 June - 25 July 1997 RWRci (7A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 5 July 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 2 - 14 July 1905 - 1974 DHHci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 22 June 1999 RWRci (14A); Secrest Arboretum 21 April - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (5A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 6 July - 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Wooster East 11 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 21 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on a wide variety of plants including chrysanthemum, dock, mayweed, ragwort, and smartweed. The moths emerge from April to October. Abundant.

Costaconvexa centrostrigaria (Wollaston, 1858) **7416**

Brown's Bog 5 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (4A); Funk Bottoms 17 May - 9 Aug 1995 MSec RWRi (5A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 2 July 1974 DHHci (1A), OARDC

Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 22 June 1999 RWRci (2A); Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 30 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 21 June - 13 July 1997 RWRci (2A). The larvae feed on low-growing plants such as knotweed and smartweed. The moths may be active from March to October. Abundant.

Disclisioprocta stellata (Guenée, 1857) **7417**

SOMBER CARPET

OARDC 11 Sept 1974 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. A tropical species that strays northwards as far as Michigan and Nova Scotia from July to November. Uncommon.

Hydrelia lucata (Guenée, 1857) **7419**

Funk Bottoms 28 June - 7 Aug 1997 RWRci (5A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 1 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC 19 June 1903 (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (4A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June - 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (8A). The larval hosts are not known. The moths may emerge from June to August. Common.

Hydrelia inornata (Hulst, 1896) **7422**

UNADORNED CARPET

Brown's Bog 13 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 14 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Pee Wee Hollow 23 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 27 June 1997 RWRci (7A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on white and yellow birch. The adults are active from May to August. Common.

Trichodezia albovittata (Guenée, 1857) **7430**

WHITE-STRIPED BLACK

Brown's Bog 5 June - 27 Aug 1997 RWRci (6A); Funk Bottoms 24 May 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 4 - 10 June 1903 - 1904 (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. The only known larval host is impatiens. A common day flier in woods from May to August.

Eubaphe mendica (Walker, 1854) **7440**

THE BEGGAR

Brown's Bog 13 June - 3 July 1997 RWRci (8A); Funk Bottoms 28 June 1997 RWRci (3A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 1 July 1997 RWRci (8A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June - 5 July 1997 RWRci (6A); OARDC 4 June - 22 July 1907 - 1974 DHHci (8A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 22 June 1999 RWRci (36A); Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June - 6 July 1997 RWRci (16A). The larvae feed on maple and violets. The moths may fly from May to September. Common.

Horisme intestinata (Guenée, 1857) **7445**

BROWN BARK CARPET

Brown's Bog 3 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 15 Aug 1999 RADci (1A). The food plants are unknown. The moths are common and fly from May to September.

Eupithecia miserulata Grote, 1863 **7474**

COMMON EUPITHECIA

Funk Bottoms 23 - 30 Aug 1995 MSec RWRI (37A); Pee Wee Hollow 23 July 1998 ; OARDC 10 - 20 May 1975 DHHci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster East 8 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on aster, clover, coneflower, hoptree, juniper, wild black cherry, and willow. Common.

Eupithecia fletcherata (Taylor, 1907) **7491** FLETCHER'S EUPITHECIA
OARDC 4 May 1975 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larval hosts have not been recorded. The moths may be active from April to September. Common.

Eupithecia swettii Grosbeck, 1907 **7530** SWETT'S EUPITHECIA
Wooster Memorial Park 16 Aug 1998 RWRci (1A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths may emerge from April to August. Uncommon.

Eupithecia annulata (Hulst, 1896) **7543**
Wooster Memorial Park 28 April 1997 RWRci (1A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths emerge from April to May. Uncommon.

Eupithecia ravocostaliata (Packard, 1876) **7605**
Killbuck Wildlife Area 4 April 1997 RWRci (1A). The larval hosts are unrecorded. The moths may emerge in April and May. Uncommon.

Heterophleps refusaria (Walker, 1861) **7645** THREE-PATCHED BIGWING
Brown's Bog 5 June - 3 July 1997 RWRci (3A); OARDC 5 - 25 June 1905 - 1975 DHHci (5A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 26 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The larval food plants are unknown. The moths may fly from May to July. Common.

Heterophleps triguttaria (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854) **7647** THREE-SPOTTED FILLIP
Brown's Bog 5 June - 3 July 1997 RWRci (12A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 June 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 28 June 1905 (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 6 July 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on various kinds of maple. The moths are active in June and July. Common.

Dyspteris abortivaria (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855) **7648** THE BAD WING
Brown's Bog 13 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 24 May 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 23 - 29 July 1974 DHHci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae are known to feed only on grapes. The hind wings of the moths are so much smaller than the fore wings that they appear aborted. The moths may fly from May to August. Common.

FAMILY EPIPLEMIDAE — Crenulate moths

Calledapteryx dryopterata Grote, 1868 **7653** BROWN SCOOPWING
Funk Bottoms 28 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 5 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June - 6 July 1997 RWRci (3A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths emerge in June and July. Common.

FAMILY MIMALLONIDAE — Sackbearer moths

Cicinnus melsheimeri (Harris, 1841) **7662** MELSHEIMER'S SACK-BEARER
Funk Bottoms 21 June 1995 MSec RWRi (1A). Oaks are the larval food plants. The moths are active in June. Common.

FAMILY APATELODIDAE — American silkworm moths

Apateles torrefacta (J. E. Smith, 1797) **7663**

SPOTTED APATELODES

Brown's Bog 3 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Funk Bottoms 12 July 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June - 5 July 1997 RWRci (7A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 6 July 1997 RWRci (2A). The larvae feed on ash, maple, oak, and cherry. The moths fly from June to August and are common.

Olceclostera angelica (Grote, 1864) **7665**

THE ANGEL

Secrest Arboretum 17 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (4A). Ash and lilac have been recorded as host plants. The moths may emerge from May to September. Locally common.

FAMILY LASIOCAMPIDAE — Lappet moths

Tolype velleda (Stoll, 1791) **7670**

VELLEDA LAPPET MOTH

Brown's Bog 18 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 20 Sept 1995 MSec RWRi (9A); OARDC 1 - 23 Sept 1967 - 1975 DHHci (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 27 Sept 1997 RWRci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 19 Sept 1998 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 25 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on apple, ash, birch, elm, oak, and plum. The moths are active from September to October. Common.

Tolype laricis (Fitch, 1856) **7673**

LARCH MOTH

Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on larch, fir, and pine. The moths may emerge from July to September. Uncommon.

Heteropacha rileyana Harvey, 1874 **7685**

RILEY'S LAPPET MOTH

Funk Bottoms 24 May 1997 RWRci (3A). The larvae are reported to feed on honey locust. The moths may be active from March to November. Uncommon.

Phyllodesma americana (Harris, 1841) **7687**

AMERICAN LAPPET MOTH

Brown's Bog 2 April - 27 July 1997 LFRc RWRi (2A); Funk Bottoms 12 July 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); OARDC 10 April - 16 July 1967 - 1968 RWRci (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 11 May - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 23 May - 21 July 1997 RWRci (4A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 17 May 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (5A). The larvae feed on alder, birch, oak, poplar, and willow. The moths are common from April to August. Locally common.

Malacosoma disstria Hübner, 1820 **7698**

FOREST TENT CATERPILLAR

Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 1 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 5 July 1997 RWRci (4A); OARDC 22 - 27 June 1976 - 1977 RWRci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 22 June 1999 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 6 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 8 - 13 July 1997 RWRci (2A). The larvae feed on ash, aspen, birch, black gum, red gum, sugar maple, oak, and poplar. The caterpillars are gregarious until nearly full grown and do not spin a tent, but only a silken mat on the trunk or branch where they congregate. The adults are common in June and July.

Malacosoma americanum (Fabricius, 1793) **7701**

EASTERN TENT CATERPILLAR

Killbuck Wildlife Area 5 July 1997 RWRci (5A); Pee Wee Hollow 22 June 1999 RWRci (2A); Secrest Arboretum 26 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June - 6 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Wooster East 16 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 22 June 1999 RWRci (2A). The larvae feed in colonies on many trees or shrubs, especially apple, crabapple, wild black cherry, domestic cherry, and other members of the rose family. It is a serious defoliating pest, which may be recognized by the characteristic white, silky webbing spun by the larvae in the forks of trees (the fall webworm spins its nests at the ends of the branches). When full grown, the larvae leave their host tree and disperse to form loose cocoons in protected places where they pupate. The infestations tend to be cyclic in severity, becoming more severe for several years until populations are decimated by parasites. The moths can be abundant in June and July.

FAMILY SATURNIIDAE — Emperor moths

Eacles imperialis (Drury, 1773) **7704**

IMPERIAL MOTH

Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Funk Bottoms 12 July 1995 MSec RWRi (8A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 5 July - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (4A); OARDC 19 July 1965 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 21 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Wooster East 9 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 - 28 July 1998 RWRci (6A). The larvae feed on many trees such as basswood, birch, cedar, elm, maple, oak, pine, and walnut. The moths may be taken from May to August. Common.

Citheronia regalis (Fabricius, 1793) **7706**

ROYAL WALNUT MOTH

Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); Secrest Arboretum 21 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A). The larva, known as the hickory horn devil, may be found on ash, gum, hickory, lilac, persimmon, sumac, sycamore, and walnut. The giant moths fly in July and August. Common.

Sphingicampa bicolor (Harris, 1841) **7709**

HONEY LOCUST MOTH

Funk Bottoms 27 July 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June 1997 RWRci (3A); OARDC 20 May 1965 (1A), 13 Aug 1977 (3A) DHHci RWRci, OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on honey-locust and Kentucky coffee tree. The moths may emerge from May to September. Common.

Dryocampa rubicunda (Fabricius, 1793) **7715**

ROSY MAPLE MOTH

Brown's Bog 5 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (19A); Funk Bottoms 5 July 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June - 25 July 1997 RWRci (15A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June - 5 July 1997 RWRci (3A); OARDC 9 June 1911 (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 12 - 26 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June - 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (5A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (4A); Lit. Ref. Houser (1918). The larvae can become serious pests on maple and oaks. The moths are common and may fly from May to August.

Anisota stigma (Fabricius, 1775) **7716**

SPINY OAKWORM

OARDC 25 July - 3 Aug 1911 (3A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed in groups on oaks and hazelnut trees. The moths may emerge from June to August. Common.

Anisota senatoria (J. E. Smith, 1797) **7719**

ORANGE-TIPPED OAKWORM

OARDC 21 July 1910 - 1911 (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed in groups on birches and oaks. The moths emerge from May to September. Common.

Anisota virginienensis (Drury, 1773) **7723**

PINK-STRIPED OAKWORM

Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on oaks. The moths may fly in June and July. Common.

Automeris io (Fabricius, 1775) **7746**

IO MOTH

Brown's Bog 3 - 27 July 1997 RWRci (10A); Funk Bottoms 21 June 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 1 - 25 July 1997 RWRci (10A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June - 5 July 1997 RWRci (3A); OARDC 6 July - 1 Oct 1917 (2A, 1L), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 21 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June - 6 July 1997 RWRci (15A); Wooster East 13 June 1999 RADci (2A). The larvae feed on birch, clover, corn, elm, maple, oak, and willow. The moths may emerge from June to October. Common.

Antheraea polyphemus (Cramer, 1776) **7757**

POLYPHEMUS

Brown's Bog 13 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 5 - 19 July 1995 MSec RWRi (3A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC - reared from cocoon found on hard maple 10 Feb 1897 CWMci (1P) AC 1:12-2940; Wooster - collected as cocoon 3 March 1897 CWMci (as *Telea polyophemus* [Cramer]) (1P); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June - 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (4A); Wooster - one larva found under poplar tree 30 Aug 1904 CWMci (as *Telea polyophemus* [Cramer]) (1L); OARDC 30 July - 4 Aug 1912 - 1966 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on many trees and shrubs, such as ash, birch, grape, hickory, maple, oak, and pine. The moths may fly from May to August. Common.

Actias luna (Linnaeus, 1758) **7758**

LUNA MOTH

Brown's Bog 5 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Funk Bottoms 12 July 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 11 May - 5 July 1997 RWRci (4A); OARDC 28 July 1941 (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 22 June 1999 RWRci (5A); Secrest Arboretum 6 June - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 17 May - 27 June 1997 RWRci (5A); Wooster Memorial Park 28 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The larvae can be found on many trees including alder, beech, cherry, hazelnut, hickory, sweet gum, and willow. The moths may be on the wing from May to August. Common.

Callosamia promethea (Drury, 1773) **7764**

PROMETHEA

Funk Bottoms 15 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster - reared from cocoon collected 11 March 1897, adult emerged 17 June 1897 CWMci (1P) AC 1:11-2938 (as *Attacus promethea* Drury). The larvae feed on many plants, including apple, ash, basswood, birch, cherry, lilac, maple, sassafras, spicebush, sweet gum, and tulip tree. The moths may emerge in June and July. Common.

Hyalophora cecropia (Linnaeus, 1758) **7767**

CECROPIA

Funk Bottoms 21 - 25 June 1995 MSec RWRi (5A); Wooster - reared from cocoons collected in autumn of 1896, adults emerged 15 June 1897 MLGci (3P) AC 1:12-2939. The larvae feed on many trees and shrubs, including apple, ash, beech, birch, elm, maple, poplar, oak, and willow.

The moths may emerge from May to July. The moths do not come readily to artificial light, so many collectors rear the eggs or larvae to get virgin females which attract males from distances of over one mile. Common.

FAMILY SPHINGIDAE — Hawk moths

Manduca sexta (Linnaeus, 1763) **7775** TOBACCO HORNWORM
Funk Bottoms 16 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 31 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 9 July 1999 RADci (1A). The larvae can be pests of potato, tobacco, and tomato. The moths may be taken from May to October. Common.

Manduca quinquemaculata (Haworth, 1803) **7776** TOMATO HORNWORM
OARDC 16 July - 20 Aug 1965 - 1974 DHHci (4A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on potatoes, tobacco, and tomatoes. The moths may emerge from July to October. Uncommon.

Manduca jasminearum (Guerin, 1829-1831) **7783** ASH SPHINX
Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (4A); Secrest Arboretum 17 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 9 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (2A). The larvae feed on the leaves of various ash trees. The moths may emerge from May to September. Common.

Ceratomia amyntor (Geyer, 1835) **7786** ELM SPHINX
Brown's Bog 3 - 27 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Funk Bottoms 15 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 1 - 25 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC 12 - 28 June 1905 - 1976 RWRci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). In addition to elm, the larvae feed on basswood, birch, and cherry. The moths may emerge from June to September. Common.

Ceratomia undulosa (Walker, 1856) **7787** WAVED SPHINX
Brown's Bog 3 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 1 - 25 July 1997 RWRci (5A); OARDC 10 - 16 July 1967 - 1968 RWRci (4A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June 1997 RWRci (3A); Wooster East 23 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 28 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on ash, hawthorn, lilac, oak, and privet. The moths may emerge from June to September. Common.

Ceratomia catalpae (Boisduval, 1875) **7789** CATALPA SPHINX
Funk Bottoms 30 Aug - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (2A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June - 1 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 31 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC 27 Aug 1974 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 7 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (2A). The larvae feed on catalpa trees and can be serious pests. The moths may be taken from May to October. Common.

Paratreia plebeja (Fabricius, 1777) **7793** PLEBEIAN SPHINX
OARDC 7 July 1974 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on trumpet-creeper, lilac, and passion flower. The moths may emerge from April to October. Uncommon.

Sphinx chersis (Hübner, 1823) **7802** GREAT ASH SPHINX
OARDC 18 July - 6 Aug 1966 - 1974 DHHci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on ash, lilac, privet, cherry, and quaking aspen. The moths may emerge from May to October. Uncommon.

Sphinx kalmiae J. E. Smith, 1797 **7809** LAUREL SPHINX
Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 - 31 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Wooster East 5 Aug 1999 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on ash, fringetree, laurel, lilac, poplar, and privet. The moths may emerge from May to August. Common.

Sphinx drupiferarum J. E. Smith, 1797 **7812** WILD CHERRY SPHINX
OARDC 29 June - 3 July 1905 - 1967 RWRci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on apple, plum, and wild black cherry. The moths may emerge from May to July. Common.

Smerinthus jamaicensis (Drury, 1773) **7821** TWIN-SPOTTED SPHINX
Brown's Bog 13 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 16 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 5 July - 31 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC 7 - 30 Aug 1965 - 1966 RWRci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on apple, ash, birch, elm, plum, and willow. The moths may fly from April to September. Common.

Paonias excaecatus (J. E. Smith, 1797) **7824** BLINDED SPHINX
Funk Bottoms 12 - 27 July 1995 MSEC RWRi (2A). The larvae feed on basswood, birch, elm, oak, poplar, and cherry. The moths may emerge from May to August. Common.

Paonias myops (J. E. Smith, 1797) **7825** SMALL-EYED SPHINX
Brown's Bog 5 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (16A); Funk Bottoms 7 May - 9 Aug 1995 MSEC RWRi (51A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 June - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (13A); OARDC 21 June - 18 Aug 1965 - 1974 DHHci (9A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 21 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (5A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June - 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (10A); Wooster East 7 June 1999 RADci (3A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (10A). The larval foods are birch, cherry, hawthorn, poplar, and willow. The moths may fly from May to August. Common.

Laothoe juglandis (J. E. Smith, 1797) **7827** WALNUT SPHINX
Brown's Bog 3 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 - 25 June 1997 RWRci (3A); OARDC 17 - 30 June 1967 - 1974 DHHci (4A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June - 6 July 1997 RWRci (6A); Wooster East 4 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 8 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on butternut, hickory, and walnut. The moths may emerge from May to August. Common.

Pachysphinx modesta (Harris, 1839) **7828** MODEST SPHINX
OARDC 18 May - 17 July 1905 - 1974 DHHci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster East 13

June 1999 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on poplar and willow. The moths may fly from May to July. Common.

Hemaris thysbe (Fabricius, 1775) **7853**

HUMMINGBIRD CLEARWING

OARDC 27 Feb - 8 Aug 1911 - 1912 (9A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster East 14 July 1999 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on hawthorn, honeysuckle, and snowberry. The moths may emerge from April to August. This is a day-flying moth and may be collected when nectaring on flowers. Common.

Hemaris diffinis (Boisduval, 1836) **7855**

SNOWBERRY CLEARWING

Funk Bottoms 13 May - 7 Aug 1977 RWRci (2A); OARDC 6 May - 12 July 1905 - 1939 (5A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster North 24 July 1997 RWRci (1A). This is a day-flying moth that visits hydrangeas and other flowers for nectar. The larvae feed on dogbane, honeysuckle, and snowberry. The moths may be active from April to August. Common.

Eumorpha pandorus (Hübner, 1821) **7859**

PANDORUS SPHINX

Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); Wooster - two larvae, one green and one pink, feeding on the leaves of *Ampelopsis* sp. 23 July 1898 CWMci (as *Philampelus pandorus* [Hübner]) (2L) AC 1:22-3341; OARDC 27 July 1965 RWRci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on *Ampelopsis*, grapes, and Virginia creeper. The moths may emerge from June to August. Common.

Eumorpha achemon (Drury, 1773) **7861**

ACHEMON SPHINX

OARDC Greenhouse - reared from larva feeding on tomato in greenhouse 24 July 1897, pupated 28 July 1897, adult emerged 25 Aug 1897 FMWci (as *Philampelus achemon* [Drury]) (1L) AC 1:15-3063; OARDC 5 July 1966 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on *Ampelopsis* and grapes. The moths may emerge from June to August. Uncommon.

Sphecodina abbottii (Swainson, 1821) **7870**

ABBOTT'S SPHINX

Brown's Bog 5 June 1998 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 18 May - 28 June 1997 RWRci (4A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 2 - 11 June 1997 RWRci (6A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 9 June 1997 RWRci (6A); Wooster East 29 June 1999 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on *Ampelopsis* and grape. The moths may emerge from May to July. Common.

Deidamia inscripta (Harris, 1839) **7871**

LETTERED SPHINX

Brown's Bog 5 May 1997 RWRci (3A); OARDC 11 - 15 May 1937 CRNci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 13 May - 12 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 17 May 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 5 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on *Ampelopsis*, grape, and Virginia creeper. The moths may emerge from May to June. Common.

Amphion floridensis B. P. Clark, 1920 **7873**

NESSUS SPHINX

Brown's Bog 21 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Funk Bottoms 16 June - 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (7A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 3 May - 19 July 1997 RWRci (5A). The larvae feed on *Ampelopsis*, grape, and cayenne pepper. The moths emerge from May to July. Common.

Darapsa myron (Cramer, 1780) **7885**

VIRGINIA CREEPER SPHINX

Brown's Bog 3 July - 11 Aug 1997 RWRci (7A); Funk Bottoms 21 June 1995 MSec RWRci (1A);

Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 5 July - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (10A); OARDC 12 Aug 1972 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 26 June - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (5A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June - 28 Aug 1997 RWRci (12A); Wooster East 6 Aug 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (3A); Wooster North 12 - 19 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on *Ampelopsis*, viburnum, and Virginia creeper. The moths may be active from June to August. Common.

Darapsa pholus (Cramer, 1776) **7886**

AZALEA SPHINX

Brown's Bog 13 June - 28 Aug 1997 RWRci (32A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June - 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (13A); Wooster East 25 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on azalea, blueberry, sour gum, and viburnum. The moths may emerge from May to August. Common.

Hyles lineata (Fabricius, 1775) **7894**

WHITE-LINED SPHINX

Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1997 LFRc RWRi (1A). The larvae feed on apple, four-o'clock, and willow herb. The moths may emerge from April to October. Common.

FAMILY NOTODONTIDAE — Prominent moths

Clostera albosigma Fitch, 1856 **7895**

SIGMOID PROMINENT

Brown's Bog 5 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 24 May 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 16 July - 21 Aug 1968 - 1974 RWRci (4A), OARDC Insect Collection. Poplars and willows are the larval hosts. Moths may fly from April to September. Common.

Clostera inclusa (Hübner, 1829-31) **7896**

ANGLE-LINED PROMINENT

OARDC 19 July - 25 Aug 1898 - 1967 RWRc EHM_i (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 - 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A). The larvae feed on aspen, poplar, and willow. The moths may fly from April to August. Common.

Clostera strigosa (Grote, 1882) **7898**

Killbuck Wildlife Area 11 May 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on aspen and poplar. The moths may emerge from May to August. Common.

Clostera apicalis (Walker, 1855) **7901**

Funk Bottoms 31 May - 27 July 1995 MSEc RWRi (2A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 11 May - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC 11 April - 24 July 1967 - 1975 RWRci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wayne County Wilderness Center 25 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on poplar. The moths may emerge from May to August. Common.

Datana ministra (Drury, 1773) **7902**

YELLOW-NECKED CATERPILLAR

OARDC 14 - 16 July 1968 RWRci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster East 14 July 1999 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on various fruit trees and may become pests in home orchards. The moths may emerge from July to August. Common.

Datana angusii Grote and Robinson, 1866 **7903**

ANGUS'S DATANA

Funk Bottoms 21 June - 27 July 1995 MSEc RWRi (16A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve

25 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 5 July 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 25 Aug 1910 (2L, 2P), OARDC Insect Collection; OARDC 12 - 19 July 1974 RWRci (2A); Wooster North 14 July 1997 and 6 June 1999 RWRci (2A). The larvae feed on birch, butternut, hickory, and walnut. The moths may emerge from May to August. Common.

Datana drexeli Henry Edwards, 1884 **7904** DREXEL'S DATANA
Wooster North 22 - 24 June 1997 RWRci (2A). The larvae feed on birch, blueberry, sassafras, and witch hazel. The moths may fly from June to August. Common.

Datana contracta Walker, 1855 **7906** CONTRACTED DATANA
Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Pee Wee Hollow 23 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The larva feed on blueberry, chestnut, hickory, oak, and witch hazel. The moths may emerge in June and July. Common.

Datana integerrima Grote and Robinson, 1866 **7907** WALNUT CATERPILLAR
Funk Bottoms 21 June - 27 July 1995 MSec RWRi (28A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 27 July 1910 (1L, 2P), 12 Aug 1910 (1A), 16 July 1968 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 17 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 10 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on hickory, pecan, walnut, and water-oak. The moths may emerge from June to August. Common.

Datana perspicua Grote and Robinson, 1865 **7908** SPOTTED DATANA
OARDC 24 July 1964 RWRc EHMi (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on sumacs. The moths may fly from June to September. Common.

Nadata gibbosa (J. E. Smith, 1797) **7915** WHITE-DOTTED PROMINENT
Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Funk Bottoms 7 May - 9 Aug 1995 MSec RWRi (9A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June - 1 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 June - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (4A); Secrest Arboretum - reared from larva collected 25 July 1964, adult emerged 22 Aug 1964 RWRci (1L); OARDC 21 May - 12 Aug 1965 - 1971 RWRci (10A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 4 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 18 June - 15 Aug 1997 RWRci (4A). The larvae feed on birch, cherry, maple, oak, and plum. The moths may fly from May to August. Common.

Hyperaeschra georgica (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855) **7917** GEORGIAN PROMINENT
OARDC 12 June - 1 Aug 1967 - 1985 RWRc EHMi (4A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster North 6 - 18 July 1998 RWRci (2A). The larvae feed on oaks. The moths may emerge from May to August. Common.

Peridea basitriens (Walker, 1855) **7919** OVAL-BASED PROMINENT
Funk Bottoms 21 June - 27 July 1995 MSec RWRi (4A); OARDC - reared from larva collected 25 July 1964, adult emerged 27 Aug 1964 RWRc EHMi (1L); OARDC 27 Aug 1964 RWRc EHMi (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (3A). The larval food has not been recorded. The moths may fly from May to August. Common.

Peridea angulosa (J. E. Smith, 1797) **7920** ANGULOSE PROMINENT
Brown's Bog 25 June 1998 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 16 June - 7 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); Kill-

buck Wildlife Area 31 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 8 Aug 1966 - 1974 RWRc EHMci (4A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster East 9 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 11 Aug 1999 RWRci (4A). The larvae feed on the foliage of oaks. The moths may emerge from May to September. Common.

Pheosia rimosa Packard, 1864 **7922**

BLACK-RIMMED PROMINENT

Funk Bottoms 27 July 1995 MSec RWRci (1A); OARDC 3 July - 27 Aug 1907 - 1968 RWRci (6A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 24 Aug 1998 RWRci (1A). Poplar and willow are the host plants. The moths may fly from May to August. Common.

Odontosia elegans (Strecker, 1885) **7924**

ELEGANT PROMINENT

Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on poplar. The moths may emerge from May to July. Common.

Nerice bidentata Walker, 1855 **7929**

DOUBLE-TOOTHED PROMINENT

Brown's Bog 5 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 17 May 1995 MSec RWRci (2A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 3 May - 8 Aug 1967 - 1974 RWRci (9A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 17 May 1997 RWRci (2A). Elm is the larval food. The moths may emerge from May to August. Common.

Ellida caniplaga (Walker, 1856) **7930**

LINDEN PROMINENT

OARDC 21 April 1977 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 23 July 1998 RWRci (2A); Secrest Arboretum 23 May 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on linden. The moths may fly from May to September. Common.

Gluphisia septentrionis Walker, 1855 **7931**

COMMON GLUPHISIA

Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Funk Bottoms 7 May - 9 Aug 1995 MSec RWRci (3A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 1 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (7A); OARDC 4 - 9 June 1974 RWRci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 - 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (4A); Wooster East 14 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 10 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on poplar. The moths may emerge from May to August. Common.

Furcula borealis (Guérin-Ménéville, 1832) **7936**

WHITE FURCULA

Brown's Bog 13 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 17 May - 27 July 1995 MSec RWRci (7A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 11 May - 8 June 1997 RWRci (5A); OARDC 5 June - 26 Aug 1967 -1968 RWRci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 23 May 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 11 June 1999 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on poplar, wild black cherry, and willow. The moths may emerge from May to August. Common.

Furcula cinerea (Walker, 1865) **7937**

GRAY FURCULA

Funk Bottoms 31 May - 19 July 1995 MSec RWRci (3A); OARDC 30 Sept 1937 CRNci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 23 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 7 July 1999 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on aspen, birch, poplar, and willow. The moths may emerge from April to September. Common.

Furcula occidentalis (Lintner, 1878) **7939**

Brown's Bog 13 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Funk Bottoms 24 May - 15 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 2 June - 31 July 1966 - 1974 RWRc EHM (4A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 27 June 1997 RWRci (3A). The larval foods are unknown. The moths may fly from May to August.

Symmerista albifrons (J. E. Smith, 1797) **7951**

WHITE-HEADED PROMINENT

Brown's Bog 3 July 1997 RWRci (4A); Funk Bottoms 24 May - 27 July 1995 MSEc RWRi (15A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 1 July 1997 RWRci (3A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 17 May - 6 July 1997 RWRci (5A); Wooster East 24 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 24 May 1997 RWRci (1A) and 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A). Caterpillars eat the foliage of oaks, particularly white oak and bur oak. They also sometimes feed on basswood, beech, elm, and maple. The moths may emerge from April to September. Common.

Symmerista leucitys Franclemont, 1946 **7953**

OARDC 19 June 1977 RWRc EHM (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larval hosts are unknown. The moths may emerge in June and July. Uncommon.

Dasylophia anguina (J. E. Smith, 1797) **7957**

BLACK-SPOTTED PROMINENT

Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 June 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 11 July - 27 Aug 1967 - 1968 RWRci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 23 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 16 Aug 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 28 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on legumes, such as clover and lespedeza. The moths may emerge from June to August. Common.

Misogada unicolor (Packard, 1864) **7974**

DRAB PROMINENT

Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 6 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on cottonwood and sycamore. The moths may emerge from May to September. Uncommon.

Macrurocampa marthesia (Cramer, 1780) **7975**

MOTTLED PROMINENT

Funk Bottoms 12 July 1995 MSEc RWRi (1A); OARDC 16 - 18 July 1968 RWRci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 23 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 28 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on beech, maple, oak, and poplar. The moths may fly from April to September. Common.

Heterocampa obliqua Packard, 1864 **7983**

OBLIQUE HETEROCAMPA

Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 12 - 27 July 1995 MSEc RWRi (9A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on oaks. The moths may fly from June to August. Common.

Heterocampa subrotata Harvey, 1874 **7985**

SMALL HETEROCAMPA

Killbuck Wildlife Area 5 July 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 22 May 1974 DHHc RWRi (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on various trees including birch, hickory, and maple. The moths may emerge from May to August. Common.

Heterocampa umbrata Walker, 1855 **7990** WHITE-BLOTCHED HETEROCAMPA
OARDC 4 June 1968 RWRci EHMi (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on oaks. The moths may fly from May to August. Common.

Heterocampa guttivitta (Walker, 1855) **7994** SADDLED PROMINENT
Brown's Bog 5 June - 6 Sept 1997 LFRci EHMi (4A); Funk Bottoms 31 May - 27 July 1995 MSec RWRi (5A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 4 June 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 8 July 1960 RWRci EHMi (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Wooster East 1 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (3A); Wooster North 5 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on apple, beech, birch, maple, and sumac. The moths may emerge from May to September. Common.

Heterocampa biundata Walker, 1855 **7995** WAVY-LINED HETEROCAMPA
Funk Bottoms 7 - 31 May 1995 MSec RWRi (7A); OARDC 1 - 9 June 1967 - 1975 DHHc RWRi (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 31 July 1998 LFRci EHMi (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The larvae are known to feed on beech, birch, cherry, hickory, maple, and willow. The moths may emerge from May to July. Common.

Lochmaeus manteo Doubleday, 1841 **7998** VARIABLE OAK LEAF CATERPILLAR
Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 2 Aug 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 28 July 1998 LFRci EHMi (1A). Beech, birch, elm, hawthorn, linden, oak, and walnut are the known hosts of the larvae. The moths may fly from May to August. Common.

Lochmaeus bilineata (Packard, 1864) **7999** DOUBLE-LINED PROMINENT
Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 21 Aug 1998 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 3 Aug 1999 RADci (1A). The recorded host plants are basswood, beech, birch, elm, linden, and oak. The moths may be active from June to August. Common.

Schizura ipomoeae Doubleday, 1841 **8005** MORNING-GLORY PROMINENT
Funk Bottoms 12 - 27 July 1995 MSec RWRi (15A); Wooster East 2 Aug 1999 RADci (1A). The larvae are known to feed on beech, birch, elm, maple, morning-glory, oak, rose, and other plants. The moths may emerge from May to August. Common.

Schizura badia (Packard, 1864) **8006** CHESTNUT SCHIZURA
Brown's Bog 13 June - 3 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). Northern wild raisin and other *Viburnum* species have been recorded as host plants of the larvae. The moths may emerge from May to August. Common.

Schizura unicornis (J. E. Smith, 1797) **8007** UNICORN CATERPILLAR
Brown's Bog 5 - 13 June 1997 RWRci (3A); Funk Bottoms 24 May - 20 Sept 1995 MSec RWRi (7A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 11 May - 2 Aug 1997 (11A); OARDC 14 May - 19 June 1901 - 1975 RWRci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (2A); Secrest Arboretum 12 June - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (5A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June - 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (7A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 30 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). Covell (1984) lists the

food plants as birch, cherry, hickory, maple, oak, roses, and willow. The moths may fly from May to September. Common.

Schizura concinna (J. E. Smith, 1797) **8010** RED-HUMPED CATERPILLAR
Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 20 - 22 June 1911 (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May 1997 RWRci (1A). The caterpillars may be found on apple, blueberry, elm, hickory, maple, persimmon, poplar, walnut, and willow. The moths may emerge from April to August. Uncommon.

Schizura leptinoides (Grote, 1864) **8011** BLACK-BLOTCHED SCHIZURA
Funk Bottoms 19 July 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); OARDC 23 July 1968 RWRc EHMi (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 12 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 3 July 1999 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on apple, beech, oak, poplar, and walnut. The moths may fly from May to August. Common.

Oligocentria semirufescens (Walker, 1865) **8012** RED-WASHED PROMINENT
OARDC 6 July 1967 RWRc EHMi (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 23 Aug 1998 LFRc EHMi (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 28 July 1998 LFRc EHMi (1A). The caterpillars eat apple, beech, birch, maple, poplar, rose, and willow. The moths may emerge from May to August. Common.

Oligocentria lignicolor (Walker, 1855) **8017** WHITE-STREAKED PROMINENT
Funk Bottoms 27 July 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); OARDC - "Caught on office window" 25 Sept 1897 FMWci (as *Ianassa lignicolor*) (1A) AC 1:15-3065. The recorded host plants are beech, birch, and oak. The moths may emerge from May to September. Common.

Hyparpax aurora (J. E. Smith, 1897) **8022** PINK PROMINENT
Wooster East 6 July 1999 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on scrub oak and viburnums. The moths may fly from June to August. Rare.

FAMILY ARCTIIDAE — Tiger moths

Crambidia pallida Packard, 1864 **8045.1** PALE LICHEN MOTH
Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 7 Aug 1997 RWRci (9A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 17 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Wooster Memorial Park 28 July 1998 RWRci (2A). The caterpillars eat lichens. The moths may emerge from May to September. Common.

Hypoprepia fucosa Hübner, 1827-31 **8090** PAINTED LICHEN MOTH
Funk Bottoms 12 - 27 July 1995 MSec RWRi (3A). Lichens are the larval foods. Moths may be collected from May to August. Common.

Clemensia albata Packard, 1864 **8098** LITTLE WHITE LICHEN MOTH
Brown's Bog 6 Sept 1997 LFRc EHMi (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 6 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Pee Wee Hollow 31 July 1998 LFRc EHMi (1A). The larvae feed on lichens. The moths may emerge from June to September. Common.

Utetheisia bella (Linnaeus, 1758) **8106**

BELLA MOTH

OARDC 12 Sept 1904 (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The caterpillars eat legumes, such as crotalaria, lespedeza, and lupines. They also feed on elm, fireweed, cherry, and sweet gale. Uncommon.

Haploa clymene (Brown, 1776) **8107**

CLYMENE MOTH

OARDC 2 Aug 1907 (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 23 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Wayne County Wilderness Center 25 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on oak, thoroughwort, and willow. The moths may emerge from June to August. Common.

Haploa reversa (Stretch, 1885) **8109**

REVERSED HAPLOA

Wooster East 10 June 1999 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on a wide variety of host plants including apple. The caterpillars may be a pest on peach trees. This common species flies during the day and also comes to light. The moths may emerge from June to July. Common.

Haploa lecontei (Guérin-Ménneville, 1832) **8111**

LECONTE'S HAPLOA

Brown's Bog 3 July 1997 RWRci (7A); Funk Bottoms 12 - 27 July 1995 MSec RWRi (3A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 5 July 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 23 June - 7 Aug 1966 - 1974 RWRci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June - 6 July 1997 RWRci (5A); Wooster East 23 June 1999 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on apple, blackberry, peach, and spearmint. The moths may fly from June to August. Common.

Haploa confusa (Lyman, 1887) **8112**

CONFUSED HAPLOA

Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Funk Bottoms 12 - 19 July 1995 MSec RWRi (2A). OARDC 9 June 1977 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on hound's tongue. The moths may emerge from June to August. Common.

Holomelina opella (Grote, 1863) **8118**

TAWNY HOLOMELINA

Pee Wee Hollow 31 July 1998 LFRc EHMci (1A). The larvae feed on a variety of low-growing plants. The moths may fly from May to September. Common.

Holomelina immaculata (Reakirt, 1864) **8124**

IMMACULATE HOLOMELINA

Brown's Bog 13 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The larval foods are unknown. The moths may emerge from June to August. Common.

Pyrrharctia isabella (J. E. Smith, 1797) **8129**

ISABELLA TIGER MOTH

Brown's Bog 5 June - 3 July 1997 RWRci (21A); Funk Bottoms 30 Aug 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June - 1 July 1997 RWRci (8A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 June - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (22A); Secrest Arboretum 12 - 26 June 1997 RWRci (12A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (41A); Wooster - reared from larva collected latter part of March 1898, adult emerged 13 April 1898 CWMci (1L) AC 1:19-3227; Wooster - reared from larvae collected 24 May 1898 CWMci (4L) AC 1:20-3281; OARDC - larva found hibernating 12 Oct 1899 CWMci (1L) AC 1:3822; OARDC 25 May - 2 Sept 1904 - 1968 RWRci (6A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster East 6 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1997 RWRci (1A). The larva is known as a "woolly bear" and is supposed to predict the severity of the coming winter. In Cleveland, Ohio, there is a Woolly Bear Festival held in the fall

of the year. The larvae feed on a variety of plants. Moths may be common from April to September.

Estigmene acrea (Drury, 1773) **8131**

SALT-MARSH CATERPILLAR

Brown's Bog 5 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (7A); Funk Bottoms 5 - 27 July 1995 MSec RWRi (5A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (7A); OARDC 3 June - 15 Aug 1904 - 1968 RWRci (10A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 12 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 7 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1997 RWRci (2A). The larvae feed on a wide variety of plants including apple, clover, corn, and potato. The moths are common from May to September.

Spilosoma latipennis (Stretch, 1872) **8133**

PINK-LEGGED TIGER MOTH

Brown's Bog 3 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 21 June 1995 MSec RWRi (4A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 5 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on ash, dandelion, and plantain. The moths are common and fly from May to July.

Spilosoma virginica (Fabricius, 1798) **8137**

VIRGINIA TIGER MOTH

Apple Creek - reared from larva collected on wild black cherry 23 Aug 1960, adult emerged 3 July 1961 RWRci (1L); Brown's Bog 5 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (8A); Funk Bottoms 7 May - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (79A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 4 June - 1 July 1997 RWRci (10A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 11 May - 5 July 1997 RWRci (13A); OARDC 29 May - 23 Aug 1912 -1967 RWRci, OARDC Insect Collection; OARDC Insectary - "larvae found feeding sparingly on wandering Jew" 4 Nov 1897 CWMci (12A) AC 1:15-3069; Secrest Arboretum 23 May - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (5A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 6 July 1997 RWRci (8A); Wooster - reared from larvae feeding on corn 17 Aug 1896, adults emerged 27 March 1897 JCBci (3L) AC 1:9-2837; reared from larvae feeding on canna leaves 1 July 1897 (1L) AC 1:11-2928; Wooster East 3 Aug 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 24 May - 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (7A). The larvae feed on birch, maple, walnut, and willow. The moths may emerge from May to August. Common.

Hyphantria cunea (Drury, 1773) **8140**

FALL WEBWORM

Brown's Bog 5 June - 3 July 1997 RWRci (22A); Funk Bottoms 7 May - 30 Aug 1995 MSec RWRi (23A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 4 June - 23 Aug 1997 RWRci (12A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 11 May - 5 July 1997 RWRci (17A); OARDC 1 June - 9 Aug 1915 - 1968 RWRci (5A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 6 June 1997 RWRci (5A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 17 May - 6 July 1997 RWRci (57A); Wooster East 8 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (3A). The larvae are summer pests that attack more than 100 kinds of trees including ash, crabapple, hickory, maple, oak, and walnut. There are two overlapping generations of moths that fly from April to August. Abundant.

Ecpantheria scribonia (Stoll, 1790) **8146**

GIANT LEOPARD MOTH

Brown's Bog 3 July 1997 RWRci (3A); Secrest Arboretum 21 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 11 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 16 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on cherry, dandelion, maple, sunflowers, violets, and willow. The moths may fly from May to August. Common.

Phragmatobia fuliginosa rubricosa (Harris, 1841) **8156a**

RUBY TIGER MOTH

Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (14A); Funk Bottoms 19 July - 30 Aug 1995 MSec RWRi (19A);

Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (18A); OARDC 29 May - 16 Aug 1912 - 1968 RWRc EHMi (6A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 21 July - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (17A). Food plants of the larvae are dock, goldenrod, ironweed, plantain, sunflower, and sweetgale. The moths may emerge from May to August. Common.

Phragmatobia lineata Newman and Donahue, 1966 **8157** LINED TIGER MOTH
Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 7 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug - 27 Sept 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on *Eupatorium* and other low-growing plants. The moths may emerge from May to September. Uncommon.

Apantesis phalerata (Harris, 1841) **8169** HARNESED TIGER MOTH
Brown's Bog 5 - 13 June 1997 RWRci (7A); Funk Bottoms 7 May - 20 Sept 1995 MSec RWRi (9A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 June - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (5A); OARDC 11 June - 7 Sept 1967 - 1968 RWRci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 6 June - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (19A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June - 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (48A); Wooster East 23 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (8A); Wooster North 16 June 1998 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on clover, dandelion, plantain, and other low-growing plants. The moths may fly from May to September. Common.

Apantesis nais (Drury, 1773) **8171** NAIS TIGER MOTH
Killbuck Wildlife Area 31 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 3 June 1968 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 25 Aug 1997 RWRc EHMi (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 28 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The food plants of the larvae are clover, grasses, plantain, and violets. Moths may fly from June to August. Common.

Grammia anna (Grote, 1864) **8176** ANNA TIGER MOTH
OARDC 2 June - 10 July 1968 - 1975 RWRci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster North 24 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on clover and plantain. The moths may emerge from May to July. Uncommon.

Grammia parthenice (W. Kirby, 1837) **8196** PARTHENICE TIGER MOTH
Wooster East 23 June 1999 RADci (1A). Dandelion, ironweed, and thistles are the larval hosts. The moths may be common from June to September.

Grammia virgo (Linnaeus, 1758) **8197** VIRGIN TIGER MOTH
Apple Creek - "larvae reported injuring strawberries," pupae collected 4 Aug 1897, adult emerged 1 Sept 1897 (1P) AC 1:14-3021; Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (4A); Funk Bottoms 27 July 1995 MSec RWRi (3A); OARDC 24 - 26 July 1967 RWRci (4A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 17 July 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on clover, lettuce, plantain, and other low-growing plants. The moths may emerge from June to September. Common.

Grammia arge (Drury, 1773) **8199** ARGE MOTH
OARDC 25 July - 7 Sept 1967 DHHc RWRi (6A), OARDC Insect Collection. The caterpillars are known to feed on cactus, sunflowers, and grape. The moths may emerge from May to September. Common.

Halysidota tessellaris (J. E. Smith, 1797) **8203**

BANDED TUSSOCK MOTH

Brown's Bog 3 - 27 July 1997 RWRci (34A); Funk Bottoms 21 June - 27 July 1995 MSec RWRi (55A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 1 - 25 July 1997 RWRci (105A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (118A); OARDC 12 June - 11 July 1968 RWRci (10A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 26 June - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (68); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June - 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (137A); Wooster East 1 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (48A). The larvae feed on alder, ashes, birches, elms, hazelnut, hickories, oaks, tulip tree, walnut, and willow. The moths may be collected from May to August. Common.

Lophocampa caryae Harris, 1841 **8211**

HICKORY TUSSOCK MOTH

Brown's Bog 5 - 13 June 1997 RWRci (96A); Funk Bottoms 7 - 31 May 1995 MSec RWRi (28A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 4 - 11 June 1997 RWRci (9A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 June 1997 RWRci (5A); OARDC 6 May - 18 June 1911 - 1968 RWRci (15A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum - reared from larva collected on wild black cherry on 11 July 1960, adult emerged 7 June 1961 RWRci (1L); reared from larva collected on wild black cherry on 11 July 1960, adult emerged 8 June 1960 RWRci (1L), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 6 June 1997 RWRci (4A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 27 June 1997 RWRci (23A); Wooster East 2 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 28 May - 24 June 1997 RWRci (20A). The larvae feed on ashes, elms, hickories, maples, and oaks. The moths may emerge in May and June. Common.

Lophocampa maculata Harris, 1841 **8214**

SPOTTED TUSSOCK MOTH

Brown's Bog 3 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 28 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on birches, maples, oaks, poplars, and willows. The moths may fly from May to July. Common.

Cycnia tenera Hübner, 1818 **8230**

DELICATE CYCNIA

Brown's Bog 5 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (6A); Funk Bottoms 21 June - 30 Aug 1995 MSec RWRi (6A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 1 July 1997 RWRci (5A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June - 31 Aug 1997 RWRci (5A); OARDC 1 - 20 July 1965 - 1967 RWRci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June - 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (5A); Wooster East 27 July 1999 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on Indian hemp and various milkweeds. The moths may be active from June to October. Common.

Cycnia oregonensis (Stretch, 1873) **8231**

OREGON CYCNIA

Brown's Bog 5 - 13 June 1997 RWRci (10A); Funk Bottoms 16 Aug 1999 RWRci (3A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 31 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 6 June 1974 DHHc RWRi (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (2A). The larvae feed on Indian hemp. Moths may be on the wing from April to August. Common.

Euchaetes egle (Drury, 1773) **8238**

MILKWEED CATERPILLAR

Funk Bottoms 12 - 19 July 1995 MSec RWRi (3A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 1 July 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 5 May - 17 July 1912 (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. Milkweeds are the larval hosts. The moths may emerge from May to September. Common.

Ctenucha virginica (Esper, 1794) **8262**

VIRGINIA CTENUCHA

Brown's Bog 13 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 16 - 28 June 1997 RWRci (11A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 - 25 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Secrest Arboretum 26 June 1997 RWRci (4A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 13 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on grasses, iris, and sedges. Moths may be taken from June to July. Common.

Cisseps fulvicollis (Hübner, 1818) **8267**

YELLOW-COLLARED SCAPE MOTH

Brown's Bog 13 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (15A); Funk Bottoms 25 June - 23 Oct 1995 MSEC RWRi (35A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 4 June - 25 July 1997 RWRci (9A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (17A); OARDC 11 June - 19 Sept 1967 - 1968 RWRci (15A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 21 July - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (52A); Wooster North 11 - 30 June 1997 RWRci (2A). The larvae feed on grasses, lichens, and spike-rushes. The moths appear in May and are active until the first killing frost. The adults come to lights and may be also be found on goldenrod blooms during the day. Abundant.

FAMILY LYMANTRIDAE — Tussock moths

Dasychira basiflava (Packard, 1864) **8296**

YELLOW-BASED TUSSOCK MOTH

Brown's Bog 25 June 1998 RWRci (3A); Funk Bottoms 27 July 1995 MSEC RWR (3A); OARDC 16 July 1968 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 6 July - 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on oaks. The moths fly from June to August. Common.

Dasychira obliquata (Grote and Robinson, 1866) **8302**

STREAKED TUSSOCK MOTH

Pee Wee Hollow 30 July 1998 RWRci (1A); OARDC 30 July 1968 DHHc RWRi (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster Memorial Park 28 July 1998 RWRci (3A). The caterpillars feed on beech, birch, wild black cherry, elm, hickory, and oaks. The moths may be on the wing from June to September. Common.

Dasychira pinacola (Dyar, 1911) **8305**

Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 6 July 1997 RWRci (1A). The larval hosts are pines. The moths fly in June and July. Uncommon.

Dasychira manto (Strecker, 1900) **8307**

MANTO TUSSOCK MOTH

Wooster North 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on jack and scrub pines. The moths may be taken from April to October. Common.

Orgyia antiqua nova (Fitch, 1863) **8308a**

RUSTY TUSSOCK MOTH

OARDC 22 June 1912 (7A), OARDC Insect Collection. Alder, apple, cherry, fir, maple, pine, poplar, spruce, and willow are the larval hosts. The moths may fly from May to September. Rare.

Orgyia definita Packard, 1864 **8314**

DEFINITE TUSSOCK MOTH

Brown's Bog 3 July - 6 Sept 1997 RWRci (5A); Funk Bottoms 30 Aug - 20 Sept 1995 MSEC RWRi (8A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 5 July 1997 RWRci (5A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 6 July 1997

RWRci (17A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (3A). The larvae feed on basswood, birches, oaks, red maple, and willows. The moths may emerge from July to October. Common.

Orgyia leucostigma (J. E. Smith, 1797) **8316**

WHITE-MARKED TUSSOCK MOTH

Brown's Bog 18 Sept 1997 RWRci (4A); Funk Bottoms 23 Aug - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (24A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 27 Sept 1997 RWRci (3A); OARDC 1 - 6 June 1897 - 1960 RWRci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum - reared from larva collected on wild plum on 25 July 1964, adult emerged 30 Aug 1964 RWRci (1L), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster 11 March 1897 CWMci (1A) AC 1:13-2989; Wooster East 18 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on alder, apple, birches, and larch. The moths may fly from June to October. Common.

Lymantria dispar (Linnaeus, 1758) **8318**

GYPSY MOTH

The history of this devastating pest in the United States has been summarized by Ferguson (1978). "The gypsy moth was introduced into the United States about 1868 or 1869 by Leopold Trouvelot, a French artist, naturalist, and mathematician who lived for a short time at 27 Myrtle Street, Glenwood, Medford, Massachusetts, later returning to Paris. Trouvelot was greatly interested in rearing various species of moths to investigate their potential for silk production. He experimented with native species such as *Antheraea polyphemus* (Cramer) and imported from Europe a stock of *Lymantria dispar* which he may have intended to use for hybridization experiments. During the course of his rearing work, live material of *dispar* somehow escaped, and the species became established in the neighboring gardens, shade trees, and woodland. Its escape seems to have been accidental, and Trouvelot, being aware of the dangerous character of the pest, and finding his efforts for its eradication futile, gave public notice of the fact that the moth had escaped from his custody. Within 10 or 12 years the moths became so abundant as to attract the attention of the residents of Medford, and by 1889, about 20 years after its introduction, the gypsy moth was unbelievably abundant throughout an area of about 359 square miles around Boston, stripping the trees completely."

Houser (1918) described the first accidental introduction of the gypsy moth in Ohio many years ago. "Egg clusters of this insect were found in the spring of 1914 on stone shipped from the East to Bratenahl, Ohio, a suburb of Cleveland. After its arrival, the stone had been built into a wall, and many of the egg clusters had become broken and scattered so that every opportunity existed for the pest becoming established. Through the prompt and effective service of the State Bureau of Horticulture, the Bureau of Entomology of the United States Department of Agriculture, the residents of Bratenahl, and the Forestry Department of Cleveland, it seems that the pest did not become established, since nothing has been seen of it in any stage since the discovery and destruction of the egg clusters four years ago."

In the intervening years, the pest has spread from the East through Pennsylvania to northeastern Ohio. By 1999 the pest had become so abundant that the Akron *Beacon Journal* (July 23, 1999) stated: "Thousands of acres of trees, especially oaks, have been stripped of their leaves in northern Summit and southern Cuyahoga counties by the leaf-eating caterpillars that do their damage before becoming moths. The caterpillars have disappeared until next spring. Camp Ledgewood may be losing more trees. The 400-acre Girl Scout Camp lost 1,400 giant trees in 1996 and 1997. A hundred dead trees were removed last year, and it will be decided in August whether more dead trees must be cut."

The gypsy moth is now present throughout Wayne County as indicated by the following records: Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Pee Wee Hollow 23 July 1998 RWRci (2A); Secrest Arboretum 21 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Wayne County Wilderness Center 25 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 30 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 - 28 July 1998 RWRci (2A); Wooster North 29 June 1997 RWRci (2A). By 1999 the pest was well established in the Wooster Memorial Park and other isolated areas in the county. The larvae prefers oaks, but will feed on almost any tree or shrub. The known hosts include alder, apple, basswood, birch, box elder, hawthorn, hazelnut, larch, mountain ash, poplar, rose, sumac, willow, and witch-hazel.

FAMILY NOCTUIDAE — Owlet moths

Idia americalis (Guenée, 1854) **8322**

AMERICAN IDIA

Funk Bottoms 21 June - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (3A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 June - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A). The larvae feed on lichens. The moths may emerge from May to October and come to sugar baits in numbers. Common.

Idia aemula Hübner, 1813 **8323**

COMMON IDIA

Brown's Bog 25 June 1998 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 21 June - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (7A); Funk Bottoms 5 Sept - 28 Sept 1997 RWRci (7A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 24 June - 25 July 1997 RWRci (4A); OARDC 14 July - 18 Sept 1905 - 1974 RWRci (4A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 23 July 1998 LFRc EHMi (1A); Secrest Arboretum 26 June - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (12A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June - 30 Sept 1997 RWRci (18A); Wooster East 16 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (2A). Dead leaves on the forest floor are the principal food of the caterpillars. The moths may emerge from June to October. Abundant.

Idia undescribed species near *aemula* 8323.1

Wooster North 9 July 1998 RWRc EHMi (1A). The larval foods are not known. The moths may fly from June to September. Uncommon.

Idia majoralis (Smith, 1895) **8324**

Funk Bottoms 11 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 10 July - 3 Aug 1905 - 1907 (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. Moth specimens in the collection of the Ohio Historical Society were reared from pupae reportedly found in the nest of the eastern wood rat. The larval foods have not been recorded but probably are dead leaves and lichens. Common.

Idia julia (Barnes and McDunnough, 1918) **8328**

Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (1A). The bark of fine, dry twigs which are in the early stages of decay are the only known hosts of the larvae. The moths may be found about the same time as the previous species. Uncommon. County record.

Idia lubricalis (Geyer, 1832) **8334**

GLOSSY BLACK IDIA

Brown's Bog 27 July - 14 Aug 1997 RWRci (9A); Funk Bottoms 21 June - 27 July 1995 MSec RWRi (9A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 24 July 1997 RWRci (5A); OARDC 4 July - 7

Aug 1905 - 1907 (4A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 16 - 21 July 1997 RWRci (7A). The caterpillars eat lichens and fungi. The moths may emerge from May to September. Abundant.

Phalaenophana pyramusalis (Walker, 1859) **8338**

DARK-BANDED OWLET

Brown's Bog 5 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (7A); Funk Bottoms 7 - 24 May 1995 MSec RWRi (3A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 June - 5 July 1997 RWRci (4A); OARDC 4 Aug 1975 DHHc RWRi (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 26 June - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (6A); Wooster North 22 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The recorded hosts are wilted and dried leaves and, in moist cool areas, leaves black with decay. The moths may emerge from April to August. Common.

Zanclognatha lituralis (Hübner, 1818) **8340**

LETTERED ZANCLOGNATHA

Brown's Bog 11 - 14 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Funk Bottoms 7 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A). The larvae are known to feed on dead leaves. The moths may fly from May to August. Common. County record.

Zanclognatha laevigata (Grote, 1872) **8345**

VARIABLE ZANCLOGNATHA

Brown's Bog 3 July 1997 LFRc EHM_i (1A); Pee Wee Hollow 23 - 31 July 1998 LFRc EHM_i (2A) and 30 July 1998 RWRci (2A). The larval foods are unknown. The moths may emerge from June to August. Common. County record.

Zanclognatha obscuripennis (Grote, 1872) **8347**

DARK ZANCLOGNATHA

Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (4A); Wooster East 1 June 1999 RADci (1A). The larvae eat dead leaves. The moths emerge from June to August. Uncommon. County record.

Zanclognatha pedipilalis (Guenée, 1854) **8348**

GRAYISH ZANCLOGNATHA

Brown's Bog 5 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (28A); Funk Bottoms 21 June 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 4 June - 1 July 1997 RWRci (3A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 June - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (6A); OARDC 14 June 1974 DHHc EHM_i (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 26 June - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (6A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 25 Aug 1997 RWRc EHM_i (38A); Wooster East 2 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 24 June 1997 RWRci (1A). Crumb (1934) lists the food plants as dead leaves in deciduous forests. The moths may emerge from May to August. Abundant.

Zanclognatha protumnusalis (Walker, 1859) **8349**

Wooster North 10 - 29 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A). Prentice (1962) recorded the food plants as balsam fir, white spruce, jack pine, and black spruce. The moths may fly from July to September. Uncommon. County record.

Zanclognatha cruralis (Guenée, 1854) **8351**

EARLY ZANCLOGNATHA

Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 30 Aug 1974 DHHc RWRi (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster East 14 July 1999 RADci (1A). Rings *et al.* (1992) lists the food plants as dead leaves. The moths may emerge from April to September. Common.

Zanclognatha jacchusalis (Walker, 1859) **8352**

YELLOWISH ZANCLOGNATHA

Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (5A); Funk Bottoms 30 Aug - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (2A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 1 - 25 July 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC 20 Sept 1974 DHHc RWRi (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June - 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (3A). The caterpillars have only been found on dead cottonwood leaves. The moths may emerge from July to September. Common.

Zanclognatha ochreipennis (Grote, 1872) **8353**

WAVY-LINED ZANCLOGNATHA

Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (3A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 6 - 26 July 1905 - 1907 (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 23 July 1998 RWRci (7A); Wooster East 12 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 28 July 1998 RWRci (3A). The larvae feed on dead leaves. The moths may emerge from June to September. Abundant.

Chytolita morbidalis (Guenée, 1854) **8355**

MORBID OWLET

Brown's Bog 5 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 26 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 15 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on the dead leaves of deciduous trees. The moths may fly from May to August. Abundant. County record.

Macrochilo absorptalis Walker, 1859 **8357**

SLANT-LINED OWLET

Brown's Bog 25 June 1998 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 12 - 19 July 1995 MSec RWRi (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 5 July 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 10 July 1975 DHHc RWRi (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. Sedges are the only known hosts of the larvae. The moths may be active from June to August. Uncommon.

Macrochilo orciferalis Walker, 1859 **8360**

OARDC 4 June - 28 July 1932 - 1974 RWRci (4A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 19 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths may emerge from May to August. Abundant.

Phalaenostola metonalis (Walker, 1859) **8362**

Brown's Bog 13 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 June 1997 LFRc EHMi (1A); OARDC 17 - 28 June 1907 - 1974 JHNci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection. The caterpillars eat dead leaves of deciduous trees and grasses. The moths may emerge from June to September. Common.

Phalaenostola eumelusalis (Walker, 1859) **8363**

Brown's Bog 13 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 7 Aug - 5 Sept 1997 LFRc EHMi (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June - 25 Aug 1997 LFRc EHMi (2A). The larval foods are unknown. The moths may emerge from June to August. Uncommon. County record.

Phalaenostola larentioides Grote, 1873 **8364**

BLACK-BANDED OWLET

Brown's Bog 13 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Funk Bottoms 12 July - 30 Aug 1995 MSec RWRi (5A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 1 - 25 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC 10 June - 1 Sept 1974 DHHc RWRi (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (3A); Secrest Arboretum 17 July - 9 Aug 1997

RWRci (4A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June - 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (31A); Wooster East 16 July 1999 RADci (1A). The recorded host plants are clovers, grasses, and dead leaves. The moths may emerge from May to September. Abundant.

Tetanolita floridana (Smith, 1895) **8368** FLORIDA TETANOLITA
Funk Bottoms 7 Aug - 5 Sept 1997 LFRc EHMi (5A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 23 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 4 June - 29 Sept 1974 DHHc RWRi (5A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster East 12 July 1999 RADci (1A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths may emerge from June to September. Common.

Bleptina caradrinalis Guenée, 1854 **8370** BENT-WINGED OWLET
Funk Bottoms 17 July 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 1 July - 22 Aug 1905 - 1912 (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 30 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 17 - 21 July 1997 RWRci (3A); Wooster North 15 - 22 June 1998 RWRci (2A). The larvae are known to feed on dead leaves. The moths may emerge from June to August. Abundant.

Renia factiosalis (Walker, 1859) **8379**
Pee Wee Hollow 23 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 11 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). Dead leaves are the hosts of the larvae. The moths may emerge from June to September. Common. County record.

Renia nemoralis Barnes and McDunnough, 1918 **8380** CHOCOLATE RENIA
Brown's Bog 6 Sept 1997 LFRc EHMi (1A); Pee Wee Hollow 23 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 8 Aug 1999 RADci (1A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths may emerge from June to September. Uncommon. County record.

Renia discoloralis Guenée, 1854 **8381** DISCOLORED RENIA
Funk Bottoms 7 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 1 Aug 1968 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 17 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 10 Aug 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 28 July 1998 RWRci (12A); Wooster North 17 July - 11 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A). Covell (1984) lists the host plants as dead leaves of deciduous trees. The moths may emerge from June to September. Common.

Renia flavipunctalis (Geyer, 1832) **8384.1**
OARDC 22 July 1907 (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster Memorial Park 28 July 1998 RWRci (1A). Crumb (1956) lists the food plants as "Dead leaves of deciduous trees." The moths may emerge from June to August. Common.

Renia sobrialis (Walker, 1859) **8387** SOBER RENIA
Wooster East 8 Aug 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 31 July 1999 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on dead leaves. The moths may emerge from June to August. Uncommon. County record.

Lascoria ambigualis Walker, 1866 **8393** AMBIGUOUS MOTH
Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 LFRc EHMi (1A); Funk Bottoms 24 May 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 14 - 25 July 1907 - 1974 (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 26 July 1999 RADci (1A). Crumb (1934) reported the larvae have been collected on chrysanthemum. The moths may emerge from April to September. Abundant.

Palthis angulalis (Hübner, 1796) **8397**

DARK-SPOTTED PALTHIS

Brown's Bog 25 June 1998 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 7 May - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (17A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 4 June - 25 July 1997 (3A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 11 May - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (10A); OARDC 25 Feb - 24 May 1899 - 1977 (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (6A); Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (18A); Wooster - reared from numerous larvae feeding in heads of thistle (*Cirsium* sp.), adult emerged 20 Sept 1898 CWMci (8L) AC 1:22-3343; Wooster - reared from larvae collected in the heads of sumac (*Rhus* sp.), adults emerged 17 Oct 1896 FMWci (5A) AC 1:38-3985; Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 5 - 19 June 1997 RWRci (2A). The caterpillars have been collected from ash, alder, birch, pin cherry, ironwood, maple, and willow (Prentice (1962). The moths may emerge from May to September. Abundant.

Palthis asopialis (Guenée, 1854) **8398**

FAINT-SPOTTED PALTHIS

Brown's Bog 5 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 7 May - 16 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (12A); Pee Wee Hollow 20 Sept 1998 RWRci (5A); Secrest Arboretum 6 June - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (6A). The only known larval host is coralberry. The moths may emerge from May to October. Abundant. County record.

Rivula propinqualis Guenée, 1854 **8404**

SPOTTED GRASS MOTH

Brown's Bog 5 June - 6 Sept 1997 RWRci (3A); Funk Bottoms 23 Aug - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (5A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 June - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (4A); OARDC 20 June - 11 Sept 1974 DHHc RWRi (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June - 6 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A). Grasses are the larval hosts. The moths may emerge from May to September. Common.

Bomolocha manalis (Walker, 1859) **8441**

FLOWING LINE BOMOLOCHA

Brown's Bog 13 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (3A); Funk Bottoms 24 May - 26 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 14 - 29 July 1974 DHHc RWRi (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 - 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (7A); Wooster North 28 - 29 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths may emerge from May to September. Abundant.

Bomolocha baltimoralis (Guenée, 1854) **8442**

BALTIMORE BOMOLOCHA

Brown's Bog 25 June 1998 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 24 May - 28 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 4 June - 11 July 1997 RWRci (3A); OARDC 20 - 24 May 1977 RWRci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 LFRci (4A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (2A); Wooster East 29 May 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (4A); Wooster North 7 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The caterpillars eat various kinds of maple. The moths may emerge from May to September. Abundant.

Bomolocha bijugalis (Walker, 1859) **8443**

DIMORPHIC BOMOLOCHA

Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Wooster Memorial Park 28 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The males and females are sexually dimorphic, hence the common name. The recorded host plants are dogwoods. The moths may emerge from May to September. Abundant. County record.

Bomolocha palparia (Walker, 1861) **8444**

MOTTLED BOMOLOCHA

Brown's Bog 25 June 1998 RWRci (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Wayne County Wilderness Center 25 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 29 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae are known to feed on hazel and ironwood. The moths may emerge from May to August. Abundant. County record.

Bomolocha abalienalis (Walker, 1859) **8445**

WHITE-LINED BOMOLOCHA

Brown's Bog 25 June 1998 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 24 May 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (5A); OARDC 4 June 1904 (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1998 FLRc RWRi (3A); Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June - 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (16A); Wooster East 30 May 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 28 July - 16 Aug 1998 and 9 and 11 June 1999 RWRci (3A). Dogwood and elm have been recorded as host plants. The moths may emerge from May to September. Abundant.

Bomolocha deceptalis (Walker, 1859) **8446**

DECEPTIVE BOMOLOCHA

Brown's Bog 6 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A); Pee Wee Hollow LFRc RWRi (5A); Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 16 July 1999 RADci (1A). Prentice (1962) lists the host as basswood. The moths may emerge from May to August. Abundant. County record.

Bomolocha madefactalis (Guenée, 1854) **8447**

GRAY-EDGED BOMOLOCHA

Brown's Bog 3 - 27 July 1997 RWRci (8A); Funk Bottoms 19 July - 9 Aug 1995 MSec RWRi (4A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 1 July 1997 RWRci (1A), county record; Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (9A); Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug RWRci (6A); Secrest Arboretum 21 July - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (5A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June 1997 RWRci (43A); Wooster East 16 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 16 Aug 1998 LFRc EHMi (1A). Rings *et al.* (1992) lists the host plant as walnut. Abundant. County record.

Bomolocha atomaria Smith, 1903 **8450**

Brown's Bog 13 June - 27 Aug 1997 LFRc EHMi (2A). Rare. Special interest. Only two records were previously known from Ohio. These two were from Holmes and Champaign Counties. The larval hosts are unknown. The moths may emerge from June to August. County record.

Bomolocha edictalis (Walker, 1859) **8452**

LARGE BOMOLOCHA

OARDC 18 July 1976 RWRc EHMi (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 30 July 1998 RWRci (4A); Wooster Memorial Park 28 July 1998 RWRci (2A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths may emerge in June and July. Uncommon.

Hypena humuli Harris, 1841 **8461**

Brown's Bog 6 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 4 April 1997 LFRc RWRi, 4 April - 27 Sept 1997 RWRci (4A); OARDC 20 July - 27 Sept 1907 - 1974 DHHc RWRi (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). The caterpillars have been found on hops and stinging nettle. The moths may emerge from July to November. Uncommon.

Plathypena scabra (Fabricius, 1798) **8465**

GREEN CLOVERWORM

Brown's Bog 7 May - 30 Sept 1997 RWRci (14A); Funk Bottoms 23 Aug - 23 Oct 1995 MSec

RWRi (11A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 2 June - 25 July 1997 RWRci (14A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 4 April - 27 Sept 1997 LFRc RWRi (35A); OARDC 1 July - 21 Oct 1896 - 1974 (6A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (28A); Secrest Arboretum 21 April - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (29A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (28A); Wooster East 26 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster - larva reared, adult emerged 17 Oct 1896 FMWci (as *Hypena scabra* Fabricius) (1L) AC 1:38-3986; Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (50A). The larvae feed on alfalfa, beans, clover, strawberries, and ragweed. The species is a pest on leguminous crops in Wayne County. The moths may emerge from March to November. Abundant.

Spargaloma sexpunctata Grote, 1873 **8479**

SIX-SPOTTED GRAY

Brown's Bog 13 June 1997 LFRc EHMci (1A); Funk Bottoms 15 July - 7 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 23 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 27 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June - 6 July 1997 RWRci (5A). Dogbane is the only known host. The moths may emerge from May to September. Common. County record.

Phytometra rhodarialis (Walker, 1859) **8481**

PINK-BORDERED YELLOW

Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths may emerge from May to October. Abundant.

Pangrapta decoralis Hübner, 1818 **8490**

DECORATED OWLET

Brown's Bog 5 - 16 June 1997 RWRci (2A). The caterpillars eat blueberry and sourwood (Rings *et al.*, 1992). The moths may emerge from May to August. Abundant. County record.

Ledaea perditalis (Walker, 1859) **8491**

LOST OWLET

Brown's Bog 13 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms (1A) 27 July 1995 MSec RWRci. The recorded host plants are buttonbush and wool grass. The moths may emerge from May to August. Abundant. County record.

Isogona tenuis (Guenée, 1857) **8493**

OARDC 9 June 1974 DHHc RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larval hosts are unknown. The moths may emerge in May and June. Common.

Metalectra discalis (Grote, 1876) **8499**

COMMON FUNGUS MOTH

Brown's Bog 3 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (7A); Funk Bottoms 24 May 1995 MSec RWRci (3A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); OARDC 21 July 1974 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 22 June 1998 RWRci (1A). The larvae are known to feed on dry fungus. The moths may emerge from May to August. Common.

Metalectra quadrisignata (Walker, 1858) **8500**

FOUR-SPOTTED FUNGUS MOTH

Brown's Bog 27 July - 27 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); Funk Bottoms 7 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 4 - 17 June 1907 (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (6A). Mushrooms are the only known food plants. The moths may emerge from June to August. Common.

Metalectra tantillus (Grote, 1875) **8502** BLACK FUNGUS MOTH
OARDC 23 Aug 1974 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. Rings *et al.* (1992) lists the food plant as the bark of dead maples. The moths may emerge from June to August. Uncommon. County record.

Scolecocampa liburna (Geyer, 1837) **8514** DEADWOOD BORER
Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Pee Wee Hollow 23 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Wayne County Wilderness Center 25 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The caterpillars are common beneath the loose bark of dead trees. The moths may emerge from May to August. Abundant. County record.

Plusiodonta compressipalpis Guenée, 1852 **8534** MOONSEED MOTH
OARDC 21 May - 19 July 1975 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 12 June 1997 RWRci (1A). Crumb (1956) listed the food plant as moonseed vine. The moths may emerge from May to August. Abundant.

Calyptra canadensis (Bethune, 1865) **8536** CANADIAN OWLET
Funk Bottoms 28 June - 5 Sept 1997 RWRci (2A). The caterpillars may be found on meadow-rue. The moths may emerge from April to September. Uncommon. County record.

Anomis flava fimbriago (Stephens, 1829) **8546a** YELLOW SCALLOP MOTH
OARDC 20 Sept 1975 DHHc RWRi (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The food plants are cotton, hollyhock, and okra. The moths usually emerge in September. The species is rare and a migrant.

Alabama argillacea (Hübner, 1823) **8554** COTTON LEAFWORM
OARDC 16 June 1911 (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. This species is native to the southern United States, Central and South America. It migrates northwards from spring to fall reaching as far north as Nova Scotia and Manitoba. The migrants occasionally form swarms as they fly northwards. A moth was found feeding on ripe, fallen peaches in Ottawa County, Ohio. The caterpillars are major pests of cotton in the South. Uncommon.

Scoliopteryx libatrix (Linnaeus, 1758) **8555** THE HERALD
Funk Bottoms 20 Sept 1995 MSEc RWRi (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 31 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC - "Reared from strawberry leaves from Ent. Gardens. No willow within 200 yards." 18 July 1898 CWMci (1L) AC 1:21-3315; OARDC 27 July - 8 Aug 1906 - 1976 DHHci (4A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on alder, aspen, birch, poplar, and willow. The moths may be active from January to October. Abundant.

Anticarsia gemmatilis Hübner, 1818 **8574** VELVETBEAN CATERPILLAR
OARDC 20 Sept - 15 Oct 1975 - 1984 DHHci (4A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 20 Sept 1998 RWRci (3A). Alfalfa, beans, and black locust are the known hosts of the larvae. The moths are migrants appearing in Ohio in late summer and autumn. Abundant.

Panopoda rufimargo (Hübner, 1818) **8587** RED-LINED PANOPODA
Brown's Bog 25 June 1998 RWRci (2A); Funk Bottoms 28 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Johnson Woods

State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (16A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (6A); OARDC 11 July 1968 - 1973 RWRci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 21 July - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (4A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 6 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (2A). The caterpillars eat beech, red oak, and white oak. The moths may emerge from April to August. Abundant.

Panopoda carneicosta Guenée, 1852 **8588**

BROWN PANOPODA

Funk Bottoms 15 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (3A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC 10 July 1973 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug - 7 Sept 1997 RWRci (2A); Wooster East 6 June 1999 RADci (2A). The recorded host plants are oaks, hickories, and willow. The moths may fly from April to September. Abundant.

Phoberia atomaris Hübner, 1818 **8591**

COMMON OAK MOTH

Funk Bottoms 3 April 1997 RWRci (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 26 April 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 12 - 30 April 1968 - 1975 DHHc RWRi (7A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae are known to feed on northern red oak. The moths emerge early in the year from March to May. Abundant.

Synedoida grandirena (Haworth, 1809) **8641**

FIGURE-SEVEN MOTH

OARDC 23 July 1974 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. Witch hazel is recorded as the food plant of the caterpillars. The moths may emerge from May to August. Uncommon. County record.

Hypocala andremona (Cramer, 1784) **8642**

OARDC 8 Sept 1975 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. This is a tropical species that has been collected as far north as southern Ontario. It feeds on persimmon in the tropics. Rare.

Ascalapha odorata (Linnaeus, 1758) **8649**

BLACK WITCH

OARDC 18 June 1907 (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; OARDC Snyder Farm 18 July 1977 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. This is a very large, tropical species which is collected rarely in the northern states at various times of the year. It has been taken in nine Ohio counties. Rings collected moths in Colombia and Venezuela, South America; Portage County, Ohio; as well as Wayne County. Rare migrant.

Lesmone detrahens (Walker, 1858) **8651**

DETRACTED OWLET

Wayne County 2 Sept 1977 RWRci (1A). This is a southern species which is rarely collected in Ohio. It has been taken in four southern Ohio counties, but the Wayne County record is the only one north of Columbus. Uncommon.

Zale lunata (Drury, 1773) **8689**

LUNATE ZALE

Funk Bottoms 27 July 1995 MSEC RWRi (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 27 Sept 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC 18 June - 11 Oct 1905 - 1966 RWRci (5A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 9 June 1999 RADci (1A). Rings collected a larva on wild plum at Mount Airy Arboretum in Cincinnati on 30 June 1960. The caterpillars also feed on cherry, maple, and willow. The moths may emerge from April to November. Abundant.

Zale galbanata (Morrison, 1876) **8692** MAPLE ZALE
Funk Bottoms 24 May 1995 MSEC RWRi (2A); OARDC 15 May - 10 June 1974 DHHc EHMi (5A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June 1997 RWRci (1A). Rings *et al.* (1992) lists the food plants as box elder, mountain, and red maple. The moths may be active from April to September. Abundant.

Zale undularis (Drury, 1773) **8695** BLACK ZALE
OARDC 20 May 1975 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 6 July 1997 RWRci (1A). Prentice (1962) reported collections from black locust and honey locust. The moths may fly from April to August. Common. County record.

Zale minerea (Guenée, 1852) **8697** COLORFUL ZALE
Funk Bottoms 12 July 1995 MSEC RWRi (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 4 April - 2 Aug 1997 LFRc RWRi (2A); Pee Wee Hollow 23 July 1998 RWRci (1A). Rings *et al.* (1992) lists aspen, basswood, beech, birch, ironwood, poplar, red maple, spruce, vine maple, white oak, and willow as food sources. Common.

Zale obliqua (Guenée, 1852) **8699** OBLIQUE ZALE
OARDC 28 May 1975 DHHc EHMi (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae have been recorded as feeding on jack-pine and red-pine. The moths may emerge from April to July. Uncommon.

Zale duplicata (Bethune, 1865) **8703** DUPLICATE ZALE
Killbuck Wildlife Area 11 May 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 4 June 1968 RWRc EHMi (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. Various species of pine have been recorded as the known hosts. The moths may be active from April to June. Locally common. County record.

Zale helata (Smith, 1908) **8704** BROWN-SPOTTED ZALE
OARDC 5 May - 11 June 1968 - 1977 DHHc EHMi (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. The caterpillars have been recorded as eating larch and pine. The moths may emerge from May to June. Common.

Zale unilineata (Grote, 1876) **8716** ONE-LINED ZALE
Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 11 May 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 18 April - 18 May 1977 - 1984 RWRci (4A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The larval hosts are unknown but Forbes (1954) reared the larvae on black locust. The moths may fly from April to June. Abundant.

Zale horrida Hübner 1818 **8717** HORRID ZALE
Brown's Bog 17 May - 14 Aug 1997 RWRci (9A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 1 July 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae have been reared on nannyberry, but this is not necessarily the natural host. The moths may emerge from April to August. Common. County record.

Euparthenos nubilis (Hübner, 1823) **8719** LOCUST UNDERWING
Killbuck Wildlife Area 5 July 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 10 - 30 June 1965 RWRci (6A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 21 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June - 1 Sept 1997 RWRci (3A); Wooster East 10 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park

2 July 1998 RWRci (2A); Wooster North 11 - 16 Aug 1999 RWRci (2A). The larvae have been collected on black locust. The moths may emerge from May to October. Abundant in Ohio.

Allotria elonympha (Hübner, 1818) **8721**

FALSE UNDERWING

OARDC 31 May - 27 Aug 1974 DHHci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster East 10 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 29 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). The recorded host plants are black gum, hickory, and walnut. The moths may be active from May to August. Abundant.

Parallelia bistriaris Hübner, 1818 **8727**

MAPLE LOOPER

Brown's Bog 7 - 27 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Funk Bottoms 21 June - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (4A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 31 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC 29 July 1905 (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (2A); Wooster East 4 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 4 - 18 Aug 1999 RWRci (3A). The larvae are known to feed on sugar maple, silver maple, and yellow birch. The moths may emerge from May to October. Abundant.

Euclidea cuspidata (Hübner, 1818) **8731**

TOOTHED SOMBERWING

OARDC 8 - 9 Aug 1905 (3A), OARDC Insect Collection. Clovers are the only known host plants. The moths may emerge from May to August. Abundant.

Caenurgina crassiuscula (Haworth, 1809) **8738**

CLOVER LOOPER

Brown's Bog 25 June 1998 RWRci (5A); Funk Bottoms 19 April - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (47A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 4 April - 27 Sept 1997 LFRc RWRi (12A); OARDC 5 May - 3 Sept 1904 - 1974 DHHci (8A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (33A); Secrest Arboretum 30 April - 26 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June - 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (28A); Wooster East 24 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (10A). Lupine, clover, and grasses are the food plants of the caterpillars. The moths may fly from March to September. Abundant.

Caenurgina erechtea (Cramer, 1780) **8739**

FORAGE LOOPER

Brown's Bog 25 June 1998 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 5 Sept 1997 RWRci (3A); OARDC 23 June - 12 Sept 1975 - 1976 DHHci (9A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 30 April 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (3A); Wooster - reared from larva collected 3 Nov 1896, pupated 5 Nov 1896, adult emerged 26 March 1897 (1L); Wooster - moth swept from wheat field 16 April 1898 CWMci (1A) AC 1:19-3232; Wooster - female moth taken 22 April 1898 CWM (1A) AC 1:3236; Wooster East 14 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (2A). The larvae normally feed on clover. The moths may fly from April to October. Abundant.

Mocis texana (Morrison, 1875) **8745**

TEXAS MOCIS

OARDC 22 May - 25 Aug 1968 - 1974 DHHc RWRi (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster East 4 July 1999 RADci (1A). This is a migrant from the southern states and does not breed in Ohio. Common.

Spiloloma lunilinea Grote, 1873 **8769**

MOON-LINED MOTH

OARDC 8 July 1907 (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. Rockbourne and Lafontaine (1976) stated

the larvae feed on honey locust. The moths seldom come to light but are usually taken in bait traps or at sugar baits on trees. The moths may be active from June to August. Common.

Catocala innubens Guenée, 1852 **8770** THE BETHROTHED
OARDC 24 July - 15 Aug 1900 - 1901 (4A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 15 Sept 1998 LFRc EHMi (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 6 Aug 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 13 Sept 1998 LFRc EHMi (1A); Wooster North 16 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A). Rings *et al.* (1992) lists the food plants as honey locust. The moths may emerge from June to September. Abundant.

Catocala piatrix Grote, 1864 **8771** THE PENITENT
Funk Bottoms 20 Sept 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); OARDC 5 July - 14 Aug 1900 - 1901 (4A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 7 - 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (3A); Wooster North 8 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A). The caterpillars may be found on black walnut and butternut. The moths may fly from June to November. Abundant.

Catocala epione (Drury, 1773) **8773** EPIONE UNDERWING
OARDC 25 July - 20 Aug 1966 - 1973 RWRci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on various hickories. The moths may emerge in July and August. Abundant.

Catocala habilis Grote, 1872 **8778** HABILIS UNDERWING
Brown's Bog 18 Sept 1997 RWRci (3A); Pee Wee Hollow 23 July 1998 RWRci (1A) and 15 Sept 1998 LFRc EHMi (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A). Shagbark hickory is the only recorded host plant for the larvae. The moths may emerge from July to October. Abundant. County record.

Catocala serena Edwards, 1864 **8779** SERENE UNDERWING
Brown's Bog 18 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 14 July - 29 Aug 1966 - 1967 RWRci (4A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 30 July 1998 RWRci (5A); Wayne County Wilderness Center 25 July 1998 LFRc RWRi (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A). The caterpillars eat shagbark hickory. The moths may be active from July to September. Abundant.

Catocala judith Strecker, 1874 **8781** JUDITH UNDERWING
Pee Wee Hollow 23 - 30 July 1998 LFRc RWRi (2A). The larvae feed on hickory and walnut. The moths may emerge from June to August. Abundant. County record.

Catocala flebilis Grote, 1872 **8782** MOURNING UNDERWING
Wooster Memorial Park 28 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on hickories. The moths may emerge from July to September. Common. County record.

Catocala obscura Strecker, 1873 **8784** OBSCURE UNDERWING
Brown's Bog 27 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 7 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A). The only recorded host plant is shagbark hickory. The moths may emerge from July to September. Abundant. County record.

Catocala residua Grote, 1874 **8785** RESIDUA UNDERWING
Pee Wee Hollow 23 July 1998 LFRc RWRi (1A); Wooster Memorial Park RWRci (1A). Shagbark

hickory is the larval host. The moths may emerge from July to September. Abundant. County record.

Catocala resecta Grote, 1872 **8788**

YELLOW-GRAY UNDERWING

Brown's Bog 27 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Funk Bottoms 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae are known to feed only on shagbark hickory. The moths may be active from July to September. Abundant.

Catocala vidua (J. E. Smith, 1797) **8792**

WIDOW UNDERWING

OARDC 12 Sept 1965 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 20 Sept 1998 RWRci (1A). Hickories and walnuts are the larval hosts reported by Sargent (1976). The moths may emerge from July to October. Abundant. County record.

Catocala palaeogama Guenée, 1852 **8795**

OLDWIFE UNDERWING

Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 27 July 1995 MSec RWRi (2A); OARDC 17 July - 14 Aug 1901 - 1965 RWRci (4A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 23 - 30 July 1998 RWRci (5A); Wooster East 3 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 24 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A). Gall (1990), (91), [92]a lists the larval food plants as shagbark, pignut, and mockernut hickory. The moths may be active from July to September. Abundant.

Catocala nebulosa W. H. Edwards, 1864 **8796**

CLOUDED UNDERWING

Pee Wee Hollow 23 July - 24 Aug 1998 RWRci (5A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 7 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 28 July 1998 RWRci (3A). The larvae feed on bitternut hickory. The moths may emerge from June to September. Common. County record.

Catocala subnata Grote, 1864 **8797**

YOUTHFUL UNDERWING

Wayne County Wilderness Center 25 July 1998 LFRc RWRi (1A). Bitternut hickory is the only known larval host. The moths may be active from July to September. Common. County record.

Catocala neogama (J. E. Smith, 1797) **8798**

THE BRIDE

Brown's Bog 27 Aug - 18 Sept 1997 RWRci (3A); Funk Bottoms 30 Aug - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (3A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 31 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 20 July - 2 Sept 1900 - 1967 RWRci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 23 - 30 July 1998 RWRci (9A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 - 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (5A); Pee Wee Hollow 23 July 1998 RWRci (3A). Rings *et al.* (1992) lists the food plants as black walnut and butternut. The moths may emerge from July to October. Abundant.

Catocala ilia (Cramer, 1776) **8801**

ILIA UNDERWING

Funk Bottoms 27 July 1995 MSec RWRi (1A) and 26 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Pee Wee Hollow 30 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 14 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 28 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The caterpillars may be found on various oaks. The moths may emerge from June to September. Abundant. County record.

Catocala cerogama Guenée, 1852 **8802**

YELLOW-BANDED UNDERWING

OARDC 6 Sept 1974 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 24 Aug 1998

RWRci (7A). The larvae feed on basswood. The moths may emerge from July to September. Common.

Catocala relictata Walker, 1858 **8803**

WHITE UNDERWING

Funk Bottoms 28 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A); Pee Wee Hollow 30 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A). Cottonwood, balsam poplar, lombardy poplar, trembling aspen, and willow are the known larval hosts. The moths may be active from July to October. Common. County record.

Catocala unijuga Walker, 1858 **8805**

ONCE-MARRIED UNDERWING

Funk Bottoms 12 July 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); OARDC 7 Sept 1901 (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 24 Aug 1998 RWRci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A). The caterpillars eat cottonwood, lombardy poplar, trembling aspen, and willows. The moths may emerge from July to September. Common.

Catocala parta Guenée, 1852 **8806**

MOTHER UNDERWING

Killbuck Wildlife Area 31 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC (no date), OARDC Insect Collection. The recorded host plants are cottonwood, poplars, and willow. The moths may be active from June to September. Abundant.

Catocala cara Guenée, 1852 **8832**

DARLING UNDERWING

Brown's Bog 7 Aug - 15 Sept 1997 RWRci (8A); Funk Bottoms 30 Aug - 20 Sept 1995 MSec RWRi (4A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 27 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 22 Aug - 23 Sept 1901 - 1964 RWRci (4A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug - 30 Sept 1997 RWRci (9A). The larvae are known to feed on willows. The moths may fly from June to October. Abundant.

Catocala concumbens Walker, 1858 **8833**

PINK UNDERWING

Funk Bottoms 16 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (1A). Willows are the natural food plants of the caterpillars. The moths may emerge from June to September. Common. County record.

Catocala amatrix (Hübner, 1809-13) **8834**

THE SWEETHEART

Brown's Bog 15 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 20 Sept 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); OARDC 5 Sept 1975 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 28 Aug 1997 RWRci (6A). Sargent (1976) reported poplars and willows as the host plants. The moths may emerge from July to October. Abundant.

Catocala cocinnata Grote, 1872 **8851**

SCARLET UNDERWING

Wooster Memorial Park 28 July 1998 LFRc EHMci (1A). Oaks are the larval foods. The moths may emerge from June to August. Common. County record.

Catocala ultronia (Hübner, 1823) **8857**

ULTRONIA UNDERWING

Brown's Bog 27 July - 27 Aug 1997 RWRci (5A); Funk Bottoms 27 July 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 24 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 - 31 Aug 1997 RWRci (6A); OARDC 19 July - 28 Aug 1966 - 1974 RWRci (4A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 30 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug - 30 Sept 1997 RWRci (6A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998

RWRci (1A). Rings collected larvae from beach plum, European plum, and wild plum. The larvae are also reported to feed on apple, cherry, chokecherry, and pin cherry. The moths may emerge from June to September. Abundant.

Catocala crataegi Saunders, 1876 **8858**

HAWTHORN UNDERWING

Funk Bottoms 27 July 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); OARDC 27 July 1976 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. Rings collected larvae from crabapple trees in Wayne County. The larvae also feed on hawthorn. The moths may emerge from June to August. Common.

Catocala grynea (Cramer, 1780) **8864**

WOODY UNDERWING

Brown's Bog 27 July - 27 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Funk Bottoms 15 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC 6 - 25 July 1964 RWRci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 23 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum - reared from a larva collected on flowering crabapple 24 May 1964, adult emerged 26 June 1964 RWRci (1L), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Wooster East 12 Aug 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (1A). Rings collected larvae from crabapple trees in Secrest Arboretum in the middle of May. Caterpillars also feed on apple, hawthorn, and plum. The moths may be active from June to September. Abundant.

Catocala blandula Hulst, 1884 **8867**

CHARMING UNDERWING

Funk Bottoms 28 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Wooster East 12 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 28 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The caterpillars may be found on apple and hawthorn. The moths may emerge from June to August. Common. County record.

Catocala connubialis Guenée, 1852 **8877**

CONNUBIAL UNDERWING

Wooster North 11 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The larva has been reared on red oak. The moths may fly in June and July. Common. County record.

Catocala amica (Hübner, 1818) **8878**

FRIENDLY UNDERWING

Brown's Bog 27 July - 27 Aug 1997 RWRci (7A); Funk Bottoms 16 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); OARDC 25 June - 29 Aug 1967 - 1977 RWRci (7A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 30 July 1998 RWRci (2A); Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (2A); Wooster East 11 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (3A); Wooster North 17 July - 15 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A). The larvae feed on various kinds of oaks. The moths may emerge from June to September. Abundant.

Catocala lineela Grote, 1872 **8878.1**

Brown's Bog 18 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Pee Wee Hollow 23 - 30 July 1998 RWRci (5A); Secrest Arboretum 17 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 28 July 1998 RWRci (1A). Various oaks, especially red oak, are the known larval host plants. The moths may be active from June to September. Abundant.

Abrostola urentis Guenée, 1852 **8881**

Brown's Bog 5 June - 3 July 1997 RWRci (11A); Funk Bottoms 24 May - 20 Sept 1995 MSec RWRi (10A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2

Aug 1997 RWRci (11A); OARDC 24 June - 29 Aug 1967 - 1977 DHHc RWRi (7A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 6 July 1997 RWRci (20A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A). The caterpillars eat the leaves of stinging nettle. The moths may emerge from May to September. Abundant.

Trichoplusia ni (Hübner, 1800-03) **8887**

CABBAGE LOOPER

OARDC 30 July - 30 Aug 1968 - 1977 RWRci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 31 Aug 1998 RWRci (1A); Wooster 18 March 1901 WN (as *Plusia brassica* Riley) (1A) AC 1:40-4071; Wooster East 10 Aug 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 24 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A). This is a well-known pest of cabbage, broccoli, brussels sprouts, kale, and cauliflower. It also feeds on asparagus, beets, lettuce, and many other garden crops. The moths may be active from March to October. Abundant.

Ctenoplusia oxygramma (Geyer, 1832) **8889**

SHARP-STIGMA LOOPER

OARDC 5 July 1975 - 1981 DHHc RWRi (4A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster East 10 Aug 1999 RADci (1A). The larvae are known to feed on aster, goldenrod, horseweed, and tobacco. The moths may fly from July to September. Uncommon.

Pseudoplusia includens (Walker, 1858) **8890**

SOYBEAN LOOPER

Funk Bottoms 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 23 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC 4 - 13 Sept 1968 - 1974 DHHci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). Alfalfa, beans, collards, geranium, hogwort, and tobacco have been reported as host plants. The moths may emerge from May to October. Abundant.

Rachiplusia ou (Guenée, 1852) **8895**

GRAY LOOPER

Funk Bottoms 28 June 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); OARDC 1 July - 2 Aug 1968 - 1975 DHHci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection. Rings *et al.* (1992) lists the food plants as clover, cosmos, tobacco, and wormseed. The moths may emerge from June to September. Uncommon.

Diachrysia balluca Geyer, 1832 **8897**

Brown's Bog 25 June 1998 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 20 Sept 1995 MSec RWRi (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 5 July - 27 Sept 1997 RWRci (7A); OARDC 5 July 1976 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (2A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 23 July 1997 RWRci (1A). The caterpillars may be found on aspen, hops, wild red raspberry, and wood nettle. The moths may be active from June to September. Uncommon.

Allagrapha aerea (Hübner, 1802-3) **8898**

UNSPOTTED LOOPER

Brown's Bog 5 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (13A); Funk Bottoms 21 June - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (18A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 June - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (13A); OARDC 7 June - 2 Sept 1966 - 1975 DHHci (11A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June - 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (4A); Wooster North 10 June - 15 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A). The larvae feed on aster, soybeans, and stinging nettle. Abundant.

Pseudeva purpurigera (Walker, 1858) **8899** STRAIGHT-LINED LOOPER
OARDC 12 June 1974 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. Meadow-rue is the only known host plant. The moths may emerge from June to September. Common.

Eosphoropteryx thyatiroides (Guenée, 1852) **8905** PINK-PATCHED LOOPER
Brown's Bog 3 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 5 July - 27 Sept 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC 19 June - 8 Sept 1973 - 1975 JHNci (4A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The caterpillars feed on lousewort, early and tall meadow-rue, and wild columbine. The moths may be active from June to October. Common.

Megalographa biloba (Stephens, 1830) **8907** BILOBED LOOPER MOTH
OARDC 30 May - 13 Aug 1968 - 1974 DHHci (8A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster East 3 July 1999 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on alfalfa, barley, cabbage, cranesbill, dandelion, gladiolus, hedge-nettle, kidney-bean, larkspur, lettuce, plantain, sage, tobacco, and vervain. The moths may emerge from March to October.

Autographa precationis (Guenée, 1852) **8908** COMMON LOOPER
Brown's Bog 25 June 1998 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 24 May - 30 Aug 1995 MSec RWRi (4A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 4 June 1997 RWRci (3A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug - 27 Sept 1997 RWRci (12A); OARDC 25 June - 27 Aug 1967 - 1974 DHHci (14A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 21 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (12A); Wooster East 2 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (2A) and 3 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A). The recorded host plants are bean, cabbage, dandelion, false foxglove, parsnip, sunflower, thistle, and wild lettuce. The moths may be active from May to November. Abundant.

Anagrapha falcifera (Kirby, 1837) **8924** CELERY LOOPER
Brown's Bog 5 June - 3 July 1997 RWRci (5A); Funk Bottoms 17 May - 30 Aug 1995 MSec RWRi (4A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 4 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 5 July - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (9A); OARDC 4 June - 13 Sept 1967 - 1968 RWRci (23A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (3A); Secrest Arboretum 23 May - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (14A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (10A); Wooster East 1 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (2A); Wooster North 30 May - 14 Aug 1997 RWRci (5A) and 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A). The larvae are known to feed on cabbage, celery, corn, lettuce, and sugar beets. The moths may be active from April to October. Abundant.

Plusia contexta Grote, 1873 **8952** CONNECTED LOOPER
Funk Bottoms 7 May - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (78A) and 31 July - 28 Sept 1997 RWRci (30A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 June - 27 Sept 1997 RWRci (23A); OARDC 21 May - 1 Aug 1967 - 1974 DHHci (7A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (2A). Grasses have been recorded as the host plants. The moths may be active from May to October. Common.

Marathyssa inficita (Walker, 1865) **8955** DARK MARATHYSSA
Brown's Bog 25 June 1998 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC

14 June - 9 Aug 1967 - 1974 DHHci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). Crumb (1956) reported sumac and poison ivy as the host plants. The moths may be active from May to September. Common.

Marathyssa basalis Walker, 1865 **8956**

LIGHT MARATHYSSA

OARDC 15 May 1976 RWRc EHMi (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 23 May - 21 July 1997 RWRci (2A). Forbes (1954) reports the larvae feed on poison ivy. The moths may be active from May to July. Common.

Paectes oculatrix (Guenée, 1852) **8957**

EYED PAECTES

Brown's Bog 5 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (15A); Funk Bottoms 16 June 1997 RWRci (8A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 June 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 6 June - 1 Sept 1974 DHHci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 6 June - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (4A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 27 June 1997 RWRci (3A); Wooster East 6 Aug 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 13 June - 28 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A). Poison ivy is the only known host for this species. The moths may be active from May to October. Abundant.

Paectes abrostoloides (Guenée, 1852) **8962**

LARGE PAECTES

OARDC 18 July 1974 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster East 2 June 1999 RADci (1A). Forbes (1954) reported sweet gum as a host plant. The moths may be active in June. Uncommon.

Eutelia pulcherrima (Grote, 1865) **8968**

BEAUTIFUL EUTELIA

Brown's Bog 5 - 13 June 1997 RWRci (11A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June 1997 RWRci (4A); OARDC 26 May - 14 June 1976 RWRci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 9 June 1997 RWRci (4A). The caterpillars may be found on poison sumac. The moths may be active from May to June. Uncommon.

Baileya doubledayi (Guenée, 1852) **8969**

DOUBLEDAY'S BAILEYA

Brown's Bog 5 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (5A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 7 June 1999 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on alder. The moths may be active from April to August. Common. County record.

Baileya ophthalmica (Guenée, 1852) **8970**

EYED BAILEYA

Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 4 - 9 June 1968 - 1974 DHHci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 9 June 1997 RWRci (4A); Wooster North 11 June 1997 RWRci (1A). Blue beech, butternut, and ironwood are the known host plants. The moths may be active from May to August. Abundant.

Baileya dormitans (Guenée, 1852) **8971**

SLEEPING BAILEYA

Brown's Bog 5 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (7A); Funk Bottoms 24 May 1997 RWRci (2A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 4 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC 20 June 1974 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 26 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (6A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (1). The caterpillars eat ash, blue beech, butternut, black walnut, and ironwood. The moths may be active from May to September. Common.

Baileya levitans (Smith, 1906) **8972**

PALE BAILEYA

Brown's Bog 5 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (11A); Funk Bottoms 16 June - 7 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 18 April - 17 May 1977 RWRci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June - 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Wooster Memorial Park 28 July 1998 LFRc EHMci (1A). The food plants of the larvae are unknown. The moths may be active from April to August. Abundant.

Baileya australis (Grote, 1881) **8973**

SMALL BAILEYA

Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 24 May - 25 Aug 1968 - 1977 DHHci (8A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 5 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 6 July 1997 RWRci (5A); Wooster East 28 July 1999 RADci (1A). The food plants of the larvae are unknown. The moths may be active from May to September. Abundant.

Nycteola frigidana (Walker, 1863) **8975**

FRIGID OWLET

Funk Bottoms 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (1A). The larvae feed on various willows. The moths are common and may emerge from July to October. County record.

Meganola phylla (Dyar, 1898) **8983a**

Brown's Bog 5 June - 27 Aug 1997 RWRci (6A); Funk Bottoms 7 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 4 - 11 June 1997 RWRci (10A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 6 June - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (4A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (4A); Wooster North 11 June - 10 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A). The larvae feed on oaks and willows. The moths may be active from May to August. Common. County record.

Nola triquetrana (Fitch, 1856) **8992**

THREE-SPOTTED NOLA

Funk Bottoms 19 July 1995 MSec RWRi (1A). Forbes (1954) reported the larval host is witch-hazel. The moths may be active from April to August. Uncommon. County record.

Thioptera nigrofimbria (Guenée, 1852) **9044**

BLACK-BORDERED LEMON

Brown's Bog 13 June - 6 Sept 1997 RWRci (9A); Funk Bottoms 30 Aug - 10 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (6A); OARDC 27 Aug 1974 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug - 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (2A); Wooster East 13 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 28 July 1998 RWRci (1A). Crabgrass is the only known larval food. The moths may fly from June to October. Common.

Lithacodia muscosula (Guenée, 1852) **9047**

LARGE MOSSY LITHACODIA

Brown's Bog 13 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (30A); Funk Bottoms 21 June 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 5 July - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 12 - 17 June 1901 - 1905 (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 26 June - 21 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June - 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (9A); Wooster North 21 - 24 June 1997 RWRci (4A). Swamp grasses, especially saw grass, are the host plants. The moths may be active from May to September. Abundant.

Lithacodia albidula (Guenée, 1852) **9048** PALE LITHACODIA
Brown's Bog 25 June 1998 RWRci (3A); Funk Bottoms 12 July - 30 Aug 1995 MSec RWRi (51A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June - 25 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 June - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (19A); OARDC 15 July 1974 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 26 June - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (8A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June 1997 RWRci (3A). Crumb (1954) reported the host plants are grasses in moist situations. The moths may be active from June to August. Common.

Lithacodia musta (Grote and Robinson, 1868) **9051** SMALL MOSSY LITHACODIA
Brown's Bog 5 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (14A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 21 June 1974 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 26 June - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (8A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 9 June 1997 RWRci (3A); Wooster North 24 July 1997 RWRci (1A). The food plants of the larvae are unknown. The moths may be active from May to August. Abundant.

Pseudeustrotia carneola (Guenée, 1852) **9053** PINK-BARRED PSEUDEUSTROTIA
Brown's Bog 25 June 1998 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 7 May - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (38A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June - 25 July 1997 RWRci (3); Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (11A); OARDC 21 June - 1 Sept 1974 DHHci (6A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 26 June - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (44A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (15A); Wooster East 1 June 1999 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on various docks. The moths may be active from May to September. Abundant.

Maliattha synochitis (Grote and Robinson, 1868) **9055.1** BLACK-DOTTED MALIATTHA
Brown's Bog 13 June - 3 July 1997 RWRci (8A); Funk Bottoms 7 May - 30 Aug 1995 MSec RWRi (5A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June - 25 July 1997 RWRci (5A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 - 25 June 1997 RWRci (7A); Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (2A); Secrest Arboretum 26 June - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (8A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June - 6 July 1997 RWRci (6A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 11 - 26 June 1997 RWRci (2A). Smartweed is the larval host. Abundant. The moths may be active from May to July. County record.

Homophoberia cristata Morrison, 1875 **9056** WATER-LILY BORER
Funk Bottoms 7 May - 30 Aug 1995 MSec RWRi (14A); OARDC 25 June 1975 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The caterpillars eat both the fruit and foliage of yellow pond lily. The moths may be active from May to September. Locally common.

Homophoberia apicosa (Haworth, 1809) **9057** BLACK WEDGE-SPOT
Brown's Bog 5 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (13A); Funk Bottoms 7 May - 20 Sept 1995 MSec RWRi (49A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 24 - 25 July 1997 RWRci (3A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 11 May - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (5A); OARDC 17 June - 11 Aug 1907 (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 6 June - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (5A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 7 Aug 1997 RWRci (19); Wooster North 21 July 1997 RWRci (1A). The recorded host plant is smartweed. The moths may be active from May to September. Abundant.

Capis curvata (Grote, 1882) **9059**

Funk Bottoms 15 July 1997 RWRci EHM_i (1A). The food plants of the larvae are unknown. The moths may be active from June to July. Rare. Special concern. This wetland species has previously been found only in three nature preserves in Carroll, Geauga, and Portage Counties. County record.

Cerma cerintha (Treitschke, 1826) **9062**

TUFTED BIRD-DROPPING MOTH

Brown's Bog 25 June 1998 RWRci (4A); Funk Bottoms 7 May - 25 June 1995 MSEC RWR_i (2A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 4 June - 1 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 21 May - 18 July 1904 - 1974 DHHci (8A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June - 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (2); Wooster East 29 May 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 22 June 1998 RWRci (1A). Rings reared this species from larvae collected on wild plum, Myrobalan plum, and Higan cherry. The moths may be active from May to August. Abundant.

Leuconycta diphteroides (Guenée, 1852) **9065**

GREEN LEUCONYCTA

Brown's Bog 25 June 1998 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 7 May 1995 MSEC RWR_i (5A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 June - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (14A); OARDC 7 June - 1 July 1974 DHHci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 6 - 26 June 1997 RWRci (3A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 6 July 1997 RWRci (12A); Wooster East 29 May 1999 RADci (1A). The larvae are known to feed on aster and goldenrod. The moths may be active from May to September. Abundant.

Leuconycta lepidula (Grote, 1874) **9066**

Funk Bottoms 26 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 7 June - 3 July 1974 - 1975 DHHci (4A), OARDC Insect Collection. Dandelion is the only known host plant. The moths may be active from May to August. Abundant.

Amyna octo (Guenée, 1852) **9070**

EIGHT-SPOT

Brown's Bog 27 July - 6 Sept 1997 RWRci (3a); Funk Bottoms 28 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 31 Aug 1997 LFRci EHM_i (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 7 - 17 Sept 1997 and 1998 RWRci (1A) and LFRci EHM_i (1A). This is a tropical species that flies northward in summer and autumn each year but does not reproduce in Ohio. The moths may be active from August to October. Common. County record.

Tarachidia candefacta (Hübner, 1831) **9090**

OLIVE-SHADED BIRD-DROPPING MOTH

Brown's Bog 5 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Funk Bottoms 20 Sept 1995 MSEC RWR_i (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 11 May 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 24 June - 19 Aug 1967 - 1974 DHHci (6A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster East 10 Aug 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 22 June 1997 RWRci (1A). Crumb (1954) reports the larval hosts are various kinds of ragweed. The moths may be active from May to September. Abundant.

Tarachidia erastrioides (Guenée, 1852) **9095**

SMALL BIRD-DROPPING MOTH

Brown's Bog 3 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 12 July - 5 Oct 1995 MSEC RWR_i (7A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 2 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug

1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 4 June - 2 July 1974 - 1975 DHHci (5A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 6 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 10 June 1999 RADci (1A). Various ragweeds are the hosts for the larvae. The moths may be active from May to September. Abundant.

Spragueia leo (Guenée, 1852) **9127**

COMMON SPRAGUEIA

Brown's Bog 3 July - 27 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); Funk Bottoms 26 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (1A). The caterpillars may be found on bindweed. The moths may be active from June to September. Common. County record.

Panthea furcilla (Packard, 1864) **9182**

EASTERN PANTHEA

Funk Bottoms 26 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 June - 31 Aug 1997 RWRci (15A); Secrest Arboretum 6 - 12 June 1997 RWRci (3A); Wooster North 13 June - 28 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A). The larvae feed on larch and pine. The moths may be active from June to September. Common. County record.

Colocasia flavicornis (Smith, 1884) **9184**

YELLOWHORN

Brown's Bog 5 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (24A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 26 April 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 4 April 1997 LFRc RWRi (1A); OARDC 19 April 1968 RWRc EHMci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 21 April - 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (4A); Wooster Memorial Park 28 July 1998 RWRci (1A). Basswood, beech, and ironwood are the larval food plants. The moths may be active from March to August. Abundant.

Colocasia propinquinella (Grote, 1873) **9185**

CLOSE-BANDED YELLOWHORN

Funk Bottoms 7 - 31 May 1995 MSec RWRi (10A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 4 - 11 June 1997 RWRci (39A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 4 April 1997 LFRc RWRi (3A); OARDC 6 June 1974 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 21 April 1997 LFRc RWRi (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 9 June 1997 RWRci (8A); Wooster North 11 - 12 June 1997 RWRci (2A). The caterpillars eat aspen, basswood, birch, maple, oak, poplar, and willow. The moths may be active from April to September. Abundant.

Charadra deridens (Guenée, 1852) **9189**

THE LAUGHER

Secrest Arboretum 13 May 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 23 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 10 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on beech, birch, elm, and red oak. Abundant. The moths may be active from May to August. County record.

Raphia frater (Grote, 1864) **9193**

THE BROTHER

Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 LFRc EHMci (1A); OARDC 27 June - 18 July 1968 - 1974 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). The recorded host plants are aspen, birch, cottonwood, poplar, and willow. The moths may be active from April to August. Abundant.

Acronicta rubricoma Guenée, 1852 **9199**

RUDDY DAGGER MOTH

Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 LFRc EHMci (1A). Hackberry is the larval host. The moths may be active from May to August. Uncommon. County record.

Acronicta americana (Harris, 1841) **9200**

AMERICAN DAGGER MOTH

Brown's Bog 25 June 1998 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 5 - 27 July 1995 MSeC RWRi (7A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 5 July - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC 7 June - 30 July 1967 - 1974 DHHci (10A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 12 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June - 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (6A); Wooster East 7 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A). Rings collected a larva from wild plum on 23 August 1960. The caterpillars also eat alder, ash, birch, bur oak, hazel, maple, poplar, redbud, and willow. The moths may be active from May to August. Abundant.

Acronicta dactylina Grote, 1874 **9203**

FINGERED DAGGER MOTH

Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 26 Sept 1998 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on alder, birch, poplar, hawthorn, and willow. The moths may be active from April to September. Uncommon.

Acronicta lepusculina Guenée, 1852 **9205**

COTTONWOOD DAGGER MOTH

Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 LFRc EHMci (1A); OARDC 9 Aug 1966 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 31 July 1998 LFRc EHMci (1A). The larvae are known to feed on cottonwood and alder. The moths may be active from May to August. Abundant.

Acronicta radcliffei (Harvey, 1875) **9209**

RADCLIFF'S DAGGER MOTH

OARDC 15 May 1915 (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 24 Aug 1998 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June - 25 Aug 1997 RWRci EHMci (3A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A). Ash, birch, chokecherry, elm, serviceberry, sour cherry, wild black cherry, and willow have been recorded as host plants. The moths may be active from May to August. Common. County record.

Acronicta connecta Grote, 1873 **9219**

CONNECTED DAGGER MOTH

OARDC 2 - 23 July 1967 RWRci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. Rings *et al.* (1992) state the larvae feed on willows. The moths may be active from June to August. Common.

Acronicta funeralis Grote and Robinson, 1866 **9221**

FUNERARY DAGGER MOTH

Brown's Bog 13 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 10 June - 13 Aug 1968 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (3A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 2 Aug 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A). Prentice (1962) reported larval collections from alder, birch, cottonwood, and willow. The moths may be active from May to August. Common.

Acronicta vinnula (Grote, 1864) **9225**

DELIGHTFUL DAGGER MOTH

Brown's Bog 5 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (11A); Funk Bottoms 7 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 17 May - 3 Aug 1967 - 1975 DHHci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 12 June - 21 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (8A). The caterpillars may be found on various elms. The moths may be active from April to August. Common.

Acronicta superans Guenée, 1852 **9226**

SPLENDID DAGGER MOTH

OARDC 20 May 1977 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on apple, birch, mountain ash, and sugar plum. The moths may be active from May to August. Rare.

Acronicta laetifica (Smith, 1897) **9227**

PLEASANT DAGGER MOTH

Brown's Bog 7 May - 5 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Funk Bottoms 24 May 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 11 May 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC 11 June 1975 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 17 May 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 1 July 1998 RWRci (1A). Hickories are the only known hosts. The moths may be active from May to July. Common.

Acronicta hasta Guenée, 1862 **9229**

SPEARED DAGGER MOTH

Brown's Bog 5 - 15 June 1997 LFRc EHMci (6A); Funk Bottoms 21 June - 19 July 1995 MSEC RWRci (3A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 5 July - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC 18 April - 16 Aug 1968 - 1974 DHHci (5A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 12 June - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 1 Sept 1997 RWRci (4A); Wooster East 3 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 8 - 10 June 1997 RWRci (2A). Rings has collected caterpillars from wild black cherry and wild plum. They also feed on chokecherry, pin cherry, and red oak. The moths may be active from April to September. Abundant.

Acronicta morula Grote and Robinson, 1868 **9236**

OCHRE DAGGER MOTH

Funk Bottoms 7 July 1995 MSEC RWRci (1A); OARDC 16 June - 9 Aug 1965 - 1975 RWRci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May 1997 RWRci (1A). The recorded host plants are apple, basswood, hawthorn, and elm. The moths may be active from April to August. Abundant.

Acronicta interrupta Guenée, 1852 **9237**

INTERRUPTED DAGGER MOTH

Brown's Bog 13 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 16 June 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 20 May - 22 July 1907 - 1974 DHHci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum - one larva collected 18 June 1960, adult emerged 16 Aug 1960 RWRci, OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 26 July 1999 RADci (1A). Rings collected larvae of this species on apple, apricot (Siberian), crabapple, sour cherry, and wild plum. The caterpillars have also been collected on elm, ironwood, mountain ash, paper birch, and willow. The moths may be active from April to August. Abundant.

Acronicta lobeliae Guenée, 1852 **9238**

LOBELIA DAGGER MOTH

Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC 9 Aug 1966 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 30 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 9 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 30 April - 10 June 1997 RWRci (2A). The larvae feed on oaks. The moths may be active from April to August. Abundant.

Acronicta ovata Grote, 1873 **9243**

OVATE DAGGER MOTH

Brown's Bog 13 - 27 June 1997 LFRc EHMci (6A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 6 July 1997 LFRc EHMci (1A); OARDC 21 June - 23 July 1967 - 1974 DHHci (4A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1997 RWRci (1A). Beech, chestnut, and oaks are the food plants. The moths may be active from June to September. Abundant.

Acronicta modica Walker, 1856 **9244**

MEDIUM DAGGER MOTH

OARDC 6 Sept 1967 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster East 4 July 1999 RADci

(1A). Rings *et al.* (1992) lists the food plants as red oak and other oaks. The moths may be active from June to September. Common.

Acronicta haesitata (Grote, 1882) **9245**

HESITANT DAGGER MOTH

Brown's Bog 25 June - 3 July 1998 LFRc EHM_i (3A); Funk Bottoms 15 July 1997 RWRc EHM_i (3A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June 1997 RWRc_i (1A); OARDC 21 June - 17 July 1966 - 1974 DHHc_i (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 23 July 1998 LFRc EHM_i (1A); Secrest Arboretum 12 June 1997 RWRc_i (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 22 June 1998 RWRc_i (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 LFRc EHM_i (1A) and 28 July 1998 LFRc EHM_i (1A); Wooster North 12 June 1997 RWRc_i (1A). Ferguson (1975) reared adults from larvae collected on red oak. They also feed on white oak. The moths may be active from April to September. Abundant.

Acronicta clarescens Guenée, 1852 **9246**

OARDC 22 May - 7 Aug 1902 - 1966 RWRc_i (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster East 11 July 1999 RADc_i (1A); Wooster North 30 Aug 1997 RWRc_i (1A). The larvae feed on apple, cherry, mountain ash, plum, and wild black cherry. The moths may be active from May to August. Common.

Acronicta tristis Smith, 1911 **9247**

Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRc_i (3A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths may be active from June to July. Uncommon.

Acronicta increta Morrison, 1874 **9249**

Brown's Bog 25 June 1997 RWRc_i (1A); OARDC 9 June - 2 July 1968 - 1974 DHHc_i (4A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larval hosts are unknown. The moths may be active from May to September. Abundant.

Acronicta retardata (Walker, 1861) **9251**

RETARDED DAGGER MOTH

Funk Bottoms 7 Aug 1997 RWRc EHM_i (2A); Pee Wee Hollow 23 Aug 1998 LFRc EHM_i (1A). The larvae feed on red maple and sugar maple. The moths may be active from May to August. Abundant. County record.

Acronicta afflicta Grote, 1864 **9254**

AFFLICTED DAGGER MOTH

OARDC 19 - 28 Aug 1967 RWRc_i (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. Various oaks are the known host plants. The moths may be active from May to September. Abundant.

Acronicta impleta Walker, 1857 **9257**

YELLOW-HAIRED DAGGER MOTH

Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 LFRc EHM_i (1A). The larvae feed on birch, elm, maple, oak, and willow. The moths may be active from April to July. Uncommon.

Acronicta oblinita (J. E. Smith, 1797) **9272**

SMEARED DAGGER MOTH

Brown's Bog 5 - 13 June 1997 RWRc_i (5A); Funk Bottoms 27 July 1995 MSeC RWRc (2A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 4 June 1997 RWRc_i (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 June 1997 RWRc_i (3A); OARDC - reared from cocoon on blackberry cane (1P), adult emerged 1 May 1899 CWMc_i AC 1:23-3484; OARDC 15 May - 8 Aug 1967 - 1974 DHHc_i (3A), OARDC Insect Collection;

Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May 1997 RWRci (1A). The caterpillars eat alder, buttonbush, jack-pine, spirea, swamp loosestrife, sweet gale, wild raisin, and willow. The moths may be active from April to September. Abundant.

Simyra henrici (Grote, 1873) **9280**

HENRY'S MARSH MOTH

Brown's Bog 5 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (5A); Funk Bottoms 24 May - 23 Oct 1995 MSEC RWRi (21A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 4 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 4 April - 31 Aug 1997 LFRc RWRi (7A); OARDC 22 May - 26 Aug 1967 - 1974 DHHci (8A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 17 - 30 May 1997 RWRci (3A). The recorded host plants are grasses, smartweed, and willow. The moths may be active from May to September. Abundant.

Agriopodes fallax (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854) **9281**

GREEN MARVEL

Brown's Bog 13 June 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC 24 July 1975 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae are known to feed on arrowwood. The moths may be active from May to August. Common.

Polygrammate hebraeicum Hübner, 1818 **9285**

THE HEBREW

Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 1 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 5 June - 21 Aug 1968 - 1974 RWRci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 21 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 3 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 14 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A). Black gum is the only known larval host. The moths may be active from May to September. Abundant. County record.

Harrisimemna trisignata (Walker, 1856) **9286**

HARRIS'S THREE SPOT

Brown's Bog 13 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). Crumb (1956) reported the food plants as bush honeysuckle, apple, ash, lilac, persimmon, willow, and winterberry. The moths may be active from May to August. Common. County record.

Eudryas unio (Hübner, 1827-1831) **9299**

PEARLY WOOD NYMPH

Brown's Bog 25 June 1998 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 28 June 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 10 June - 20 Aug 1905 - 1974 DHHci (5A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June 1997 RWRci (1A). Rings *et al.* (1992) reported the host plants as evening primrose, grape, fireweed, ludwigia, and loosestrife. The moths may be active from April to August. Abundant.

Eudryas grata (Fabricius, 1793) **9301**

BEAUTIFUL WOOD NYMPH

Brown's Bog 3 - 27 July 1997 RWRci (5A); Funk Bottoms 5 - 19 July 1995 MSEC RWRi (7A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (4A); OARDC 1 - 23 July 1974 DHHci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June 1997 RWRci (6A); Wooster East 4 July 1999 RADci (1A). The caterpillars have been found on ampelopsis, buttonbush, grape, and hops. The moths may be active from May to September. Abundant.

Alypia octomaculata (Fabricius, 1775) **9314**

EIGHT-SPOTTED FORESTER

OARDC 20 June 1908 (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1997

RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on grape and Virginia creeper. The moths fly during the day from April to June. Abundant.

Apamea verbascoides (Guenée, 1852) **9326**

OARDC 3 June 1968 RWRc EHM_i (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larval hosts are unknown. The moths may be active from June to September. Rare. County record.

Apamea nigrior (Smith, 1891) **9328**

Brown's Bog 3 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster 29 June 1966 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larval hosts are unknown. The moths may be active from May to June. Common.

Apamea cariosa (Guenée, 1852) **9329**

OARDC 19 June 1968 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster Memorial Park 28 July 1998 LFRc EHM_i (1A); Wooster North 15 July 1998 RWRc EHM_i (1A). Grasses are the larval hosts. The moths may be active from May to June. Common.

Apamea vulgaris (Grote and Robinson, 1866) **9332**

COMMON APAMEA

Wooster 29 June 1968 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larval hosts are unknown. The moths may be active from May to June. Uncommon.

Apamea lignicolora (Guenée, 1852) **9333**

WOOD-COLORED APAMEA

OARDC 31 May - 5 July 1936 - 1983 RWRci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection. The caterpillars eat various species of grasses. The moths may be active from May to August. Common.

Apamea plutonia (Grote, 1883) **9344**

OARDC 5 - 15 June 1975 DHHci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. The recorded host plants are grasses. The moths may be active from May to June. Uncommon.

Apamea amputatrix (Fitch, 1857) **9348**

YELLOW-HEADED CUTWORM

Funk Bottoms 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC 6 July - 27 Aug 1967 - 1974 DHHci (5A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 21 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Wooster East 18 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (2A). The larvae are known to feed on a wide range of host plants including vegetables. The moths may be active from April to October. Common.

Apamea sordens (Hufnagel, 1766) **9364**

OARDC 31 May - 16 June 1965 - 1974 DHHci (8A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 6 - 26 June 1997 RWRci (4A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 8 - 30 June 1997 RWRci (7A). Corn, timothy, wheat, and wild rice have been recorded as host plants. The moths may be active from May to September. Common.

Apamea dubitans (Walker, 1856) **9367**

DOUBTFUL APAMEA

OARDC 19 - 23 Aug 1967 RWRci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). Crumb (1956) reported grasses as the host plants. The moths may be active from May to September. Common.

Apamea lutosa (Andrews, 1877) **9372**

Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 6 July 1997 LFRc EHM_i (1A). Quack grass is the only known larval food. The moths may be active from June to July. Rare. Special concern. This species is known from Ohio from two old specimens (Dayton and Columbus) and a literature record from Auglaize County. It was recently (1986) collected at Resthaven Wildlife Area in Erie County and in 1991 at Killdeer Plains Wildlife Area in Wyandot County. The most recent record is the one for Wayne County in 1997. County record.

Apamea helva (Grote, 1875) **9373**

YELLOW THREE-SPOT

Killbuck Wildlife Area 31 Aug 1997 RWR_{ci} (2A); OARDC 28 Aug - 8 Sept 1905 - 1974 DHH_{ci} (4A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 28 Aug 1997 RWR_{ci} (1A); Wooster North 31 Aug 1998 RWR_{ci} (1A). Crumb (1956) reported the larvae were taken in sod. The moths may be active from July to September. Abundant.

Apamea devastator (Brace, 1819) **9382**

GLASSY CUTWORM

OARDC 11 July - 28 Aug 1905 - 1968 RWR_{ci} (10A), OARDC Insect Collection. This is a subterranean cutworm that attacks roots and basal stems of grasses. In Ohio, if corn or vegetables follow sod, meadow, or pasture in a rotation program, serious infestations may develop. The moths may be active from May to September. Common.

Apamea ophiogramma (Esper, 1793) **9382.1**

Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 LFRc EHM_i (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 31 Aug 1997 LFRc EHM_i (1A); Wayne County Wilderness Area 25 July 1998 RWR_{ci} (1A). This is a state record. First reported in North America from Langley, British Columbia, in 1989 at light. Probably accidentally imported with soil ballast on ships from Europe. The moths may be active from July to August. Common.

Luperina passer (Guenée, 1852) **9391**

DOCK RUSTIC

Brown's Bog 5 June - 18 Sept 1997 RWR_{ci} (10A); Funk Bottoms 7 May 1995 MSEc RWR_i (13A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 June - 31 Aug 1997 LFRc EHM_i (1A); OARDC 31 May - 10 Oct 1912 - 1978 RWR_{ci} (21A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWR_{ci} (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 7 Sept 1997 RWR_{ci} (1A); Wooster East 4 June 1999 RAD_{ci} (1A); Wooster North 12 June 1997 RWR_{ci} (2A). The caterpillars feed both internally and externally on various docks. The moths may be active from May to October. Abundant.

Eremobina jocasta (Smith, 1900) **9398**

Funk Bottoms 7 Aug 1997 RWRc EHM_i (1A); OARDC 21 July 1974 DHH_{ci} (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larval hosts are unknown. The moths may be active in July. Rare. Status unknown. Only three specimens are known from the state, one from Stillfork Swamp Nature Preserve, Carroll County, and two from Wayne County.

Oligia chlorostigma (Harvey, 1876) **9402**

Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 8 July 1997 LFRc EHM_i (1A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths may be active in July. Uncommon. County record.

Oligia modica (Guenée, 1852) **9404**

BLACK-BANDED BROCADE

Brown's Bog 27 Aug - 30 Sept 1997 LFRc EHM_i (8A); Funk Bottoms 11 Aug 1997 RWR_{ci} (4A);

Killbuck Wildlife Area 5 July - 27 Sept 1997 LFRc EHMi (4A); OARDC 30 June - 28 July 1975 - 1976 DHHci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 - 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (4A); Wooster North 10 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths may be active from June to September. Common.

Oligia fractilinea (Grote, 1874) **9406**

LINED STALK-BORER

OARDC 20 July - 20 Aug 1907 - 1974 DHHci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 25 Aug 1997 LFRc EHMi (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 16 Aug 1998 LFRc EHMi (1A). The larvae are serious pests of corn in some parts of Ohio. It is primarily a timothy feeder and does most damage to corn in the areas that are largely timothy-growing areas. The moths may be active from July to September. Common.

Oligia obtusa (Smith, 1902) **9418**

OBTUSE BROCADE

Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths may be active from July to September. Uncommon. County record.

Oligia mactata (Guenée, 1852) **9419**

OARDC 30 Aug - 2 Sept 1965 RWRci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larval hosts are unknown. The moths may be active from August to November. Abundant.

Meropleon diversicolor (Morrison, 1874) **9427**

OARDC 3 - 13 Sept 1974 - 1975 DHHci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on sedges. The moths may be active from August to September. Common.

Xylomoia chagnoni Barnes and McDunnough, 1917 **9433**

Funk Bottoms 28 June 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 27 June 1975 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 8 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 6 July 1997 LFRc EHMi (1A). Reed canary grass is the larval host. The moths may be active from May to July. Locally common in marshes.

Hypocoena inquinata (Guenée, 1852) **9437**

Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae have been reared from sedges. Rare. Only one other specimen is known in Ohio and that is from Portage County. The moths may be active in August. County record.

Archanara oblonga (Grote, 1882) **9449**

OBLONG SEDGE BORER

Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 31 Aug 1997 LFRc EHMi (1A). The caterpillars bore into the stems of cattails. The moths may be active from June to September. Common. County record.

Archanara subflava (Grote, 1882) **9450**

YELLOW SEDGE BORER

Funk Bottoms 7 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). The recorded host plants are bulrush, cattail, and grasses. The moths may be active in July. Rare. Special concern. Only two other specimens are known from Ohio, from Resthaven Wildlife Area and Ravenna Arsenal.

Archanara laeta (Morrison, 1875) **9451**

RED SEDGE BORER

Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 LFRc EHMi (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A);

OARDC 29 July - 3 Aug 1975 DHHci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae are known to feed on bur-reed. The moths may be active from July to September. Locally common.

Rhizedra lutos (Hübner, 1803) **9451.1**

Funk Bottoms 7 Aug 1997 RWRc EHM_i (1A). Rare. This is a species accidentally introduced from Europe. It was first reported in North America from the salt marshes of Delaware Bay, New Jersey, in 1988. The moth is a bulky, fall-flying species that can be easily recognized by the straw-colored, apically sharp forewing. The species is distributed from western Europe to Tibet and Japan. In Europe, the species is thought to be monophagous on *Phragmites australis*. The larvae live inside the stem bases and rhizomes of reeds that grow on dry land, causing blanching of the leaves. County record.

Macronoctua onusta Grote, 1874 **9452**

IRIS BORER

Wooster 12 Sept - 15 Oct 1936 - 1975 CRNci DHHci (6A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster East 24 Sept 1999 RADci (1A). The larvae bore into the roots of iris. The moths are active in October. Common.

Celaena reniformis (Grote, 1874) **9453**

Funk Bottoms 30 Aug 1995 MSec RWR_i (3A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 2 July - 18 Sept 1974 - 1977 DHHci (7A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae may occasionally damage corn, but they generally feed on sedges. The moths may be active from August to September. Common.

Amphipoea velata (Walker, 1865) **9454**

VEILED EAR MOTH

Brown's Bog 25 June 1998 RWRci (2A); Funk Bottoms 28 June - 7 Aug 1997 RWRci (5A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (3A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 5 July - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (6A); OARDC 1 - 14 July 1968 - 1974 DHHci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June - 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (7A); Wooster East 4 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 22 June - 24 July 1997 RWRci (1A). The caterpillars may be found feeding on grasses. The moths may be active from June to July. Abundant.

Amphipoea interoceanica (Smith, 1899) **9456**

OARDC 15 - 26 July 1968 - 1974 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. Ayre (1980) reported this species as a new pest of strawberries. The moths may be active from June to July. Abundant.

Amphipoea americana (Speyer, 1875) **9457**

AMERICAN EAR MOTH

Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 27 July 1995 MSec RWR_i (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 LFRc EHM_i (1A); OARDC 5 - 26 July 1968 - 1974 DHHci (6A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 17 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 3 July 1999 RADci (1A). Rockburne and Lafontaine (1976) stated the species is a minor pest of corn in Canada. The moths may be active from June to July. Abundant.

Papaipema cataphracta (Grote, 1864) **9466**

BURDOCK BORER

Funk Bottoms 24 - 28 Sept 1997 RWRci (7A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 27 Sept 1997 RWRci (6A);

OARDC 11 - 15 Oct 1974 DHHci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 25 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 29 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A). Hessel (1954) reported the larvae bore into the roots and stems of burdock, thistle, and lilies. The moths may fly from August to October. Common.

Papaipema arctivorens (Hampson, 1910) **9471**

NORTHERN BURDOCK BORER

Brown's Bog 6 - 30 Sept 1997 RWRci (7A); Funk Bottoms 23 Aug - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (7A); OARDC 1 Sept - 1 Oct 1967 - 1974 RWRci (4A), OARDC Insect Collection. Rockburne and Lafontaine (1976) stated the larvae bore into the stems of common burdock and thistles. The moths may be active from August to October. Common.

Papaipema impecuniosa (Grote, 1881) **9473**

IMPECUNIOUS BORER

Funk Bottoms 5 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 27 Sept 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC 7 Oct 1974 DHHci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae bore into the stem and roots of aster, fen aster, and sneezeweed. The moths may fly from August to October. Common.

Papaipema lysimachiae Bird, 1914 **9479**

Funk Bottoms 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (1A). The larvae bore into the stems and roots of whorled-loosestrife. The moths may be active from August to October. Common. County record.

Papaipema inquaesita (Grote and Robinson, 1868) **9483**

SENSITIVE FERN BORER

Brown's Bog 2 - 6 Sept 1997 RWRci (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 31 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC 27 Aug 1974 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The caterpillars bore into the stem and roots of sensitive fern. The moths may be active from August to October. Common.

Papaipema rutila (Guenée, 1852) **9484**

Funk Bottoms 20 Sept - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (4A); OARDC 28 Sept 1975 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. May apple is the host for the larvae. The moths may be active from August to October. Common.

Papaipema baptisiae (Bird, 1902) **9485**

Brown's Bog 6 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 30 Sept 1995 MSec RWRi (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 31 Aug - 27 Sept 1997 LFRc EHMci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae bore into the stems and upper roots of indigo, wild indigo, Indian-plantain, and dogbane. The brown, white-spotted moths are common and may be collected from August to October. Abundant. County record.

Papaipema birdi (Dyar, 1908) **9486**

Funk Bottoms 28 Sept 1995 MSec RWRi (1A). The larvae bore into the roots of water-hemlock, and water parsnip. The flight period of the moths extends from early August to mid-October. A common species. County record.

Papaipema nepheleptena (Dyar, 1908) **9490**

Funk Bottoms 30 Sept 1995 MSec RWRi (1A). The larvae bore into the stem of turtlehead. The moths are uncommon and may be collected during September and up to mid-October. County record.

Papaipema circumlucens (Smith, 1899) **9491**

Brown's Bog 6 Sept 1997 LFRc EHM_i (1A). Hessel (1954) reported the larvae bore into the stems of hops. The moths may be active from August to October. Uncommon. County record.

Papaipema furcata (Smith, 1899) **9495**

ASH TIP BORER

Funk Bottoms 20 Sept 1995 MSEC RWR_i (3A). The larvae feed on the new growth of various ash trees. The moths may be active from August to October. Common. County record.

Papaipema nebris (Guenée, 1852) **9496**

STALK BORER

Brown's Bog 6 - 30 Sept 1997 RWR_i (14A); Funk Bottoms 23 Aug - 23 Oct 1995 MSEC RWR_i (137A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 31 Aug - 27 Sept 1997 RWR_i (16A); OARDC 17 - 29 Sept 1901 - 1975 DHH_{ci} (7A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 - 19 Sept 1997 RWR_i (23). The larvae are general feeders attacking corn, ragweed, and burdock. The species is an important pest of corn in Ohio. The moths are abundant and emerge in northern Ohio from July to October with a peak in September.

Papaipema necopina (Grote, 1876) **9497**

SUNFLOWER BORER

Funk Bottoms 30 Aug - 20 Sept 1995 MSEC RWR_i (4A); Funk Bottoms 5 - 28 Sept 1997 RWR_i (4A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 27 Sept 1997 RWR_i (9A); OARDC 20 Oct 1967 RWR_i (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 7 - 19 Sept 1997 RWR_i (3A). The caterpillars bore into the stems and roots of Indian-plantain and sunflower. The moths may be active from August to October. Uncommon.

Papaipema eupatorii (Lyman, 1905) **9501**

JOE-PYE WEED BORER

Funk Bottoms 20 Sept - 23 Oct 1995 MSEC RWR_i (2A); OARDC 15 Oct 1974 DHH_{ci} (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. Hessel (1954) reported the larvae bore into the stems and roots of Joe-Pye weed. The moths may be active from August to October. Common.

Papaipema nelita (Strecker, 1898) **9502**

Killbuck Wildlife Area 31 Aug 1997 LFRc EHM_i (1A); OARDC 29 Aug 1967 RWRc EHM_i (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The caterpillars bore into the stems and roots of coneflower and burdock. The moths may be active from August to October. Uncommon.

Papaipema rigida (Grote, 1877) **9503**

RIGID SUNFLOWER BORER

Funk Bottoms 20 Sept 1995 MSEC RWR_i (5A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 7 - 19 Sept 1997 and 1998 RWRc EHM_i (2A). The larvae are known to feed on golden alexander, ox-eye, and sunflower. Common. County record.

Papaipema cerussata (Grote, 1864) **9505**

IRONWEED BORER

Brown's Bog 6 Sept 1997 RWR_i (1A); Funk Bottoms 23 Oct 1995 MSEC RWR_i (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 27 Sept 1997 RWR_i (33A); OARDC 18 Sept - 11 Oct 1964 - 1975 DHH_{ci} (5A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae bore into the stems and roots of ironweed. The moths may be active from August to October. Abundant.

Papaipema unimoda (Smith, 1894) **9509**

Funk Bottoms 20 Sept 1995 MSEC RWR_i (3A). The caterpillars eat carrion-flower, Jacob's ladder, and meadow-rue. The moths may be active from August to October. Abundant. County record.

Hydraecia immanis Guenée, 1852 **9513**

HOP-VINE BORER

Brown's Bog 27 Aug - 6 Sept 1997 RWRci (8A); Funk Bottoms 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A). This species is locally common at Brown's Bog and at Resthaven Wildlife Area in Erie County. It is an introduced species, and shortly after its introduction, it was limited to commercial hops. As the species became established, it also began to feed on corn, grasses, and prairie dock (*Silphium*). The food plants of the larvae in Brown's Bog could be the native common hop, *Humulus lupulus* L. The moths may be active from August to October. Locally common. County record.

Hydraecia stramentosa Guenée, 1852 **9516**

OARDC 11 Aug - 30 Sept 1967 - 1975 DHHci (4A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A). Figwort is the only known larval host. The moths may be active from August to October. Uncommon.

Achatodes zeae (Harris, 1841) **9520**

ELDER SHOOT BORER

Brown's Bog 27 July - 6 Sept 1997 RWRci (4A); Funk Bottoms 19 July 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC 22 July 1975 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A). The larvae bore into the stems of elderberry, corn, dahlia, and grasses. The moths may be active from July to September. Abundant.

Bellura gortynoides Walker, 1865 **9523**

WHITE-TAILED DIVER

OARDC 3 July 1975 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on yellow water lily. The moths may be active from June to August. Locally common.

Bellura obliqua (Walker, 1865) **9525**

CATTAIL BORER

Funk Bottoms 27 July 1995 MSec RWRi (3A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 June 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 18 May - 4 June 1968 - 1979 RWRci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. The caterpillars have been found on American lotus, arrowhead, bur-reed, cattail, pickerelweed, and skunk cabbage. The moths may be active from May to July. Common.

Bellura densa (Walker, 1865) **9526**

PICKERELWEED BORER

Funk Bottoms 27 July 1995 MSec RWRi (2A). Covell (1984) reported the hosts as cattails, pickerelweed, and water hyacinth. The moths may fly from May to July. Uncommon. County record.

Euplexia benesimilis McDunnough, 1922 **9545**

AMERICAN ANGLE SHADES

Brown's Bog 17 May - 13 June 1997 RWRci (9A); Funk Bottoms 7 May 1995 MSec RWRi (2A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 4 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 3 - 11 May 1997 RWRci (3A); OARDC 3 - 9 Aug 1974 DHHci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 6 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 17 May - 9 June 1997 RWRci (4A); Wooster North 15 June 1997 RWRci (1A). Alder, arrowwood, dogwood, fir, hemlock, and willow are host plants. The moths may be active from May to August. Abundant.

Phlogophora periculosa Guenée, 1852 **9547**

BROWN ANGLE SHADES

Brown's Bog 25 - 27 Aug 1997 RWRci; Funk Bottoms (1A) 30 Aug 1995 MSec RWRi (2A); Pee Wee Hollow 31 Aug 1998 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 30 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae are

known to feed on alder, blueberry, balsam fir, hemlock, spruce, wild plum, and wild raisin. The moths may be active from July to September. Abundant. County record.

Enargia decolor (Walker, 1858) **9549**

Funk Bottoms 30 Aug 1995 MSEc RWRi (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 27 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths may be active from August to October. Rare. Special interest. Only three specimens are previously known from Ohio, from Ashtabula, Geauga, and Wayne Counties. County record.

Enargia infumata (Grote, 1874) **9550**

OARDC 3 Sept 1967 RWRc EHMi (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June 1997 RWRci (3A). The recorded host plants are balsam poplar, white birch, trembling aspen, and willow. The moths may be active from June to September. Rare. Special interest. Only two specimens are known from Ohio, one from Ashtabula County and one from Wayne County.

Ipimorpha pleonectusa Grote, 1873 **9555**

EVEN-LINED SALLOW

Brown's Bog 25 June 1998 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 8 July 1912 JHNci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). The caterpillars eat aspen, cottonwood, and willow. The moths may be active from June to September. Common.

Chytonix palliatricula (Guenée, 1852) **9556**

CLOAKED MARVEL

Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 6 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The only known host is the smut on aster blossoms. The moths may be active from May to August. Abundant. County record.

Dypterygia rozmani Berio, 1974 **9560**

AMERICAN BIRD'S-WING

Brown's Bog 5 June 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 10 July 1965 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 6 July 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on dock and smartweed (Rockburne and Lafontaine, 1976). The moths may be active from May to August. Common.

Hyppa xylinoides (Guenée, 1852) **9578**

COMMON HYPPA

Brown's Bog 5 - 13 June 1997 RWRci (3A); Funk Bottoms 27 July - 20 Sept 1995 MSEc RWRi (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 June 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 11 May - 4 Sept 1968 - 1984 RWRci (6A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 6 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 10 Aug 1997 LFRc EHMi (1A); Wooster North 13 - 22 June 1997 RWRci (3A). The caterpillars have been found on alder, cranberry, roses, and Saint Johnswort. The moths may be active from May to September. Common.

Nedra ramosula (Guenée, 1852) **9582**

GRAY HALF-SPOT

Funk Bottoms 24 May - 20 Sept 1995 MSEc RWRi (3A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 4 April 1997 LFRc RWRi (1A); OARDC 27 April - 15 Oct 1968 - 1974 DHHci (4A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 30 April 1997 RWRci (1A). Saint Johnswort is the only known host plant. The moths may be active from April to October. Common.

Phosphila miselioides (Guenée, 1852) **9619**

SPOTTED PHOSPHILA

OARDC 16 July 1968 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae are known to feed only on greenbrier. The moths may be active from May to August. Uncommon.

Trachea delicata (Grote, 1874) **9626**

Brown's Bog 13 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (18A); Funk Bottoms 7 May - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (319A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (5A); OARDC 9 June - 30 Aug 1974 - 1977 RWRci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June - 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (3A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths may be active from May to September. Common.

Magusa orbifera (Walker, 1857) **9637**

ORBED NARROW-WING

OARDC 1 Sept - 6 Nov 1973 - 1984 RWRci (5A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 25 Aug - 7 Sept 1997 RWRci (3A); Wayne County Wilderness Center 25 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 14 Aug 1999 RADci (1A). Crumb (1956) reported the only known hosts are ironweed and coyotillo. Common migrant.

Amphipyra pyramidoides Guenée, 1852 **9638**

PYRAMIDAL GREEN FRUITWORM

Brown's Bog 25 June - 30 Sept 1998 RWRci (16A); Funk Bottoms 1 July - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (49A); College of Wooster campus - one larvae found feeding on nut galls of oak (*Quercus* sp.) 20 May 1899 CWMci AC 1:30-3776; OARDC 25 July 1966 - 1967 RWRci (4A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 28 Aug - 30 Sept 1997 RWRci (7A); Wooster North 4 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on a great number of native and cultivated fruit and shade trees. The larval feeding on fruits produces "cat-faced" ones which are unmarketable. The moths may be active from June to November. Abundant.

Amphipyra tragopoginis (Clerck, 1759) **9639**

Craighton 19 July 1966 RWRci (2A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 1 July 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 18 July 1968 - 1974 DHHci (4A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster North RWRci EHMci (1A). The recorded host plants are columbine, dogbane, geranium, hawthorn, and plantain. July to September. Common.

Athetis miranda (Grote, 1873) **9647**

MIRANDA MOTH

Brown's Bog 5 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 30 Aug - 20 Sept 1995 MSec RWRi (10A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 June - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (6A); OARDC 20 May - 19 June 1912 - 1975 DHHci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May 1997 RWRci (2A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The caterpillars eat cantaloupe, dandelion, sugar beet, strawberry, and sweet potato. The moths may be active from May to October. Abundant.

Anorthodes tarda (Guenée, 1852) **9650**

THE SLOWPOKE

Brown's Bog 13 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Funk Bottoms 7 May - 9 Aug 1995 MSec RWRi (9A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 6 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 9 June 1887 RWRci (14A); Wooster North 10 June - 29 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A). Metzler found the larvae feeding on acorns (Rings *et al.*, 1992). The moths may be active from May to September. Abundant. County record.

Crambodes talidiformis Guenée, 1852 **9661**

VERBENA MOTH

Brown's Bog 13 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 7 May 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 June 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 17 June - 15 July 1907 - 1974 DHHci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 23 July 1998 RWRci (1A). Vervain is the only recorded host plant. The moths may be active from May to September. Abundant. County record.

Balsa malana (Fitch, 1856) **9662**

MANY-DOTTED APPLEWORM

OARDC 31 May 1974 DHHc (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. Rings collected larvae on apple and flowering crabapple in June and July. The moths may be active from May to August. Abundant.

Balsa tristrigella (Walker, 1866) **9663**

THREE-LINED BALSA

Brown's Bog 5 June - 3 July 1997 RWRci (3A); Funk Bottoms 21 June 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 5 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 21 June - 17 July 1997 RWRci (3A). The larvae feed on hawthorn. The moths may fly from May to August. Abundant. County record.

Balsa labecula (Grote, 1880) **9664**

WHITE-BLOTCHED BALSA

Funk Bottoms 7 May 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); OARDC 14 - 17 June 1974 DHHci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larval hosts are unknown. The moths may be active from May to August. Abundant.

Spodoptera exigua (Hübner, 1808) **9665**

BEET ARMYWORM

OARDC 25 April - 29 Sept 1974 - 1977 DHHc EHMci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 15 - 20 Sept 1998 LFRc EHMci (2A). This is a migrant species which occasionally strays into Ohio. It does not overwinter outside or breed in Ohio. The caterpillars have caused damage to greenhouse crops in Ohio. Uncommon migrant.

Spodoptera frugiperda (J. E. Smith, 1797) **9666**

FALL ARMYWORM

Funk Bottoms 23 Aug - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (33A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 23 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 3 Aug - 30 Sept 1967 - 1974 DHHc (7A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 25 Aug - 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (8A); Wooster North 19 Aug - 29 Sept 1997 RWRci (3A). Crumb (1956) stated the larvae prefer cereals and grasses but will attack a wide variety of plants. The moths may be active from June to November. Abundant migrant.

Spodoptera ornithogalli (Guenée, 1852) **9669**

YELLOW-STRIPED ARMYWORM

Funk Bottoms 20 Sept 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 23 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 29 July - 28 Aug 1964 - 1967 RWRci (5A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 20 Sept 1998 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 9 June 1999 RADci (1A). Rings (1977) reported the larvae feed on a wide range of host plants including field and vegetable crops and tobacco. The moths may be active from June to November. Abundant migrant.

Elaphria versicolor (Grote, 1875) **9678**

VARIEGATED MIDGET

Brown's Bog 5 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (7A); Funk Bottoms 24 May - 15 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug

1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 26 June 1974 JHNci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 9 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Secrest Arboretum 12 June - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (7A); Wooster East 11 Aug 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 26 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The caterpillars have been found on balsam fir, hemlock, pine, spruce, yellow birch, and white cedar. The moths may be active from May to July. Common.

Elaphria festivoides (Guenée, 1852) **9681**

FESTIVE MIDGET

Funk Bottoms 28 June 1997 LFRc EHMci (1A); OARDC 20 July 1974 DHHc EHMci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae have been reared on box-elder. The moths may be active from May to August. Abundant.

Elaphria grata Hübner, 1818 **9684**

GRATEFUL MIDGET

OARDC 19 July - 30 Aug 1974 DHHc (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. Violets are the only known plant hosts. The moths may be active from May to September. Common.

Galgula partita Guenée, 1852 **9688**

THE WEDGLING

Brown's Bog 3 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRci (1A); OARDC 7 June - 30 Sept 1974 - 1975 DHHci (9A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 26 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (3A); Wooster North 21 June - 10 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A) and 3 - 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (6A). The larvae are known to feed only on wood sorrel. The moths may be active from May to November. Abundant.

Perigea xanthioides Guenée, 1852 **9689**

RED GROUNDLING

Brown's Bog 13 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (7A); Funk Bottoms 7 May - 30 Aug 1995 MSec RWRci (6A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (13A); OARDC 14 - 21 June 1974 - 1976 DHHci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (4A); Secrest Arboretum 26 June - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (25A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A). The recorded host plants are ironweed and Joe-Pye weed. The moths may be active from May to September. Abundant.

Condica videns (Guenée, 1852) **9690**

WHITE-DOTTED GROUNDLING

Funk Bottoms 27 July - 20 Sept 1995 MSec RWRci (5A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); OARDC 15 June - 21 Sept 1905 - 1975 DHHci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection. The caterpillars eat asters and goldenrod. The moths may be active from April to September. Abundant.

Condica vecors (Guenée, 1852) **9696**

DUSKY GROUNDLING

Brown's Bog 13 June - 28 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); Funk Bottoms 7 May - 27 July 1995 MSec RWRci (5A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 30 April - 10 June 1974 DHHci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug - 1 Sept 1997 RWRci (7A); Wooster East 3 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 30 Aug - 3 Sept 1997 RWRci (3A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths may be active from April to September. Abundant.

Condica sutor (Guenée, 1852) **9699**

OARDC 30 Sept 1977 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster Memorial Park 13 Sept

1998 LFRc EHMi (1A). The caterpillars have been reported to damage celery in Florida (Crumb, 1956). The moths may be active from July to September. Common.

Ogdoconta cinereola (Guenée, 1852) **9720**

COMMON PINK-BAND

Brown's Bog 25 June 1998 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 7 May - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (24A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June - 23 Aug 1997 RWRci (23A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June - 27 Sept 1997 RWRci (7A); OARDC 7 June - 16 Aug 1907 - 1974 DHHci (8A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 26 June - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June - 1 Sept 1997 RWRci (6A); Wooster East 3 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 30 June - 22 July 1997 and 1998 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on ragweed. The moths may be active from May to September. Abundant.

Stiriodes obtusa (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854) **9725**

OBTUSE YELLOW

Brown's Bog 13 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (9A); Funk Bottoms 21 June - 9 Aug 1995 and 1998 MSec RWRi (7A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC 18 Aug 1975 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June - 6 July 1997 RWRci (2A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths may be active from June to September. Common.

Stibadium pityochromous Grote, 1873 **9754**

BLACK-BARRED BROWN

Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Funk Bottoms 9 Aug 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 - 31 Aug 1997 RWRci (8A); OARDC 2 - 15 Aug 1967 - 1976 DHHci (4A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (10A). The caterpillars have been found on giant ragweed. The moths may be active from June to August. Common.

Basilodes pepita Guenée, 1852 **9781**

GOLD MOTH

Brown's Bog 11 - 22 Aug 1997 RWRci (4A); OARDC 13 Aug 1976 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 23 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 6 Aug 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (4A). Crown-beards and wing-stem have been recorded as the host plants. The moths may be active from July to September. Common.

Cosmia calami (Harvey, 1876) **9815**

AMERICAN DUNBAR

Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 22 - 30 July 1968 RWRci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 23 July 1998 RWRci (2A); Secrest Arboretum 21 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 3 July 1999 RADci (1A). The larvae are known to feed on bur oak, red oak, and white oak. The moths may be active from June to September. Common.

Amolita fessa Guenée, 1874 **9818**

FEEBLE GRASS MOTH

Brown's Bog 25 June 1998 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 5 July 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 10 July 1974 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 6 July 1997 RWRci (1A). The recorded host plants are grasses. The moths may be active from June to September. Common.

Xylena curvimaculata (Morrison, 1874) **9874**

SWORDGRASS MOTH

OARDC 16 March - 23 Oct 1966 - 1969 RWRci (14A), OARDC Insect Collection. The caterpillars

eat alder, aspen, birch, and willow. The moths may be active from March to April and again from September to November. Common.

Lithomoia germana (Morrison, 1874) **9878**

OARDC 20 Sept 1974 - 1977 DHHci, RWRci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. Trembling aspen, alder, blueberry, Labrador-tea, meadowsweet, paper birch, and willow are the host plants. The moths may be active from September to October. Uncommon.

Lithophane bethunei (Grote and Robinson, 1868) **9887**

BETHUNE'S PINION

Brown's Bog 7 May 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 24 April 1997 RWRci (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 4 April 1997 LFRc RWRi (1A); OARDC 16 Oct - 13 March 1905 - 1967 RWRci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on ash, basswood, birch, bitternut hickory, ironwood, elm, maple, poplar, red oak, and willow. The moths may be active from March to May and again from September to November. Abundant.

Lithophane innominata (Smith, 1893) **9888**

INNOMINATE PINION

Brown's Bog 30 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 20 Sept 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 27 March 1997 LFRc RWRi (1A); OARDC 28 Oct 1966 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The caterpillars may be found on alder, aspen, basswood, birch, fir, hemlock, larch, maple, oak, pine, spruce, wild plum, and willow. The moths may be active from March to May and again from September to November. Abundant.

Lithophane petulca Grote, 1874 **9889**

WANTON PINION

OARDC 4 March 1970 RWRc EHMci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. Rings *et al.* (1992) lists the food plants as alder, ash, aspen, basswood, elm, and willow. The moths may be active from March to April and again from September to November. Common.

Lithophane disposita Morrison, 1874 **9892**

Funk Bottoms 24 - 29 April 1997 RWRci (3A). American elm, chokecherry, and willow have been recorded as larval hosts. The moths may be active from March to May and again from September to November. This species is uncommon in Wayne County and in Ohio and is of special interest. County record.

Lithophane hemina Grote, 1874 **9893**

HEMINA PINION

Secrest Arboretum 21 April 1997 LFRc RWRi (1A). Rings collected larvae from sour cherry, but they have also been collected from birch, box-elder, chokecherry, and oak. The moths may be active from March to May and again from September to November. Common.

Lithophane signosa (Walker, 1857) **9895**

SIGNATE PINION

OARDC 27 March - 17 April 1966 - 1970 RWRci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae are known to feed only on sycamore. The moths may be active from March to May and again from September to November. Common.

Lithophane antennata (Walker, 1858) **9910**

ASHEN PINION

Brown's Bog 2 April 1997 LFRc RWRi (1A); Funk Bottoms 3 - 29 April 1997 RWRci (3A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 26 April 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 31 Oct - 17 March 1966 - 1974

RWRci (5A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 20 Sept 1998 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 4 April 1997 LFRc RWRi (1A). Rings (1973) described the life history and collected larvae in Ohio from apple, pear, crabapple, hortulan plum, peach, Fuji cherry, amur chokecherry, European plum, Myrobalan plum, wild plum, sour cherry, Japanese apricot, wild goose plum, Sargent cherry, European bird cherry, wild black cherry, Yoshino cherry, Higan cherry, chokecherry, sweet cherry, and Kwanzan cherry. The moths may be active from March to May and again from September to November. Abundant.

Lithophane laticinerea Grote, 1874 **9914**

OARDC 4 Nov - 5 March 1968 - 1979 RWRci (8A), OARDC Insect Collection. In 1969 Rings collected larvae from apple and flowering crabapple. The moths may be active from March to May and again from September to November. Common.

Lithophane grotei (Riley, 1882) **9915**

GROTE'S PINION

OARDC 23 Oct - 10 Nov 1968 - 1972 RWRci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster Cemetery 17 Oct 1896 FMWci (2A) AC 1:4-2626, 2866. The recorded host plants are apple, birch, and maple. The moths may be active from March to May and again from September to November. Common.

Lithophane unimoda (Lintner, 1878) **9916**

DOWDY PINION

Brown's Bog 2 April 1997 LFRc RWRi (5A); Funk Bottoms 19 April 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 4 April 1997 LFRc RWRi (3A); OARDC 1 Nov - 14 Jan 1966 - 1968 RWRci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 21 April 1997 LFRc RWRi (1A). The principal hosts appear to be pin cherry and wild black cherry. Rings (1972) collected larvae from chokecherry, European bird-cherry, European plum, wild goose plum, pear, wild black cherry, and flowering crabapple. The moths may be active from March to May and again from September to November. Abundant.

Pyreferra hesperidago (Guenée, 1852) **9929**

MUSTARD SALLOW

OARDC 17 - 27 March 1966 - 1968 RWRci (4A), OARDC Insect Collection. Witch hazel is the only known host for this species. The moths may be active from March to May. Common.

Eupsilia vinulenta (Grote, 1864) **9933**

STRAIGHT-TOOTHED SALLOW

Brown's Bog 7 May 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 19 April 1995 MSec RWRi (4A); OARDC 23 Oct - 17 March 1965 - 1968 RWRci (12A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on box-cherry, elder, maple, and oak. Rings collected larvae from Higan cherry 8 May 1964. The moths may be active from January to May and again from September to November. Abundant.

Eupsilia sidus (Guenée, 1852) **9933.1**

SIDUS SALLOW

Wooster 29 Oct 1897 reared one larva (1L) AC 1:17-3148 (as *Scopelosoma sidus* Guenée). Rings reared a moth from a larva collected on sour cherry at Craigton 3 May 1960. Caterpillars have also been collected from aspen, birch, chokecherry, hazel, red maple, and white spruce. The moths may be active from January to May and again from October to November. Abundant.

Eupsilia cirripalea Franclemont, 1952 **9934**

FRANCLEMONT'S SALLOW

OARDC - reared from one larva collected on flowering crabapple 15 May 1966, adult emerged

17 Oct 1965 RWRc JGF, OARDC Insect Collection. Wild black cherry has also been recorded as a host. The moths may be active from January to May. Uncommon.

Eupsilia tristigmata (Grote, 1877) **9935**

THREE-SPOTTED SALLOW

Brown's Bog 2 April 1997 LFRc RWRi (1A); OARDC 25 Nov - 17 April 1905 - 1968 RWRci (4A), OARDC Insect Collection. Rings reared moths from larvae collected on apple and Higan cherry. Larvae have also been collected on aspen, birch, butternut, cherry, mountain ash, oak, poplar, and willow. The moths may be active from January to May and again from October to November. Common.

Eupsilia morrisoni (Grote, 1874) **9936**

MORRISON'S SALLOW

Brown's Bog 2 April 1997 LFRc RWRi (3A); Funk Bottoms 19 April 1995 MSec RWRi (9A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 27 March - 3 May 1997 LFRc RWRi (3A); OARDC 22 Oct - 2 Feb 1965 - 1969 RWRci (6A), OARDC Insect Collection. Rings reared moths from larvae collected on amur chokecherry, apple, and sour cherry. The moths may be active from January to May and again from September to November. Abundant.

Eupsilia devia (Grote, 1875) **9939**

LOST SALLOW

OARDC 2 - 11 April 1965 - 1970 RWRci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. The caterpillars may be found on aster, goldenrod, and chokecherry. The moths may be active from February to April and again from October to December. Common.

Metaxaglaea inulta (Grote, 1874) **9943**

UNSATED SALLOW

Funk Bottoms 5 - 16 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 27 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 23 Sept - 5 Oct 1964 - 1967 RWRci (4A), OARDC Insect Collection. Arrowwood is the larval host. The moths may be active from September to November. This is an abundant fall species.

Chaetaglaea cerata Franclemont, 1943 **9948**

OARDC 13 - 18 Oct 1965 - 1975 RWRci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larval hosts are unknown. The moths may be active from September to October. Uncommon.

Eucirroedia pampina (Guenée, 1852) **9952**

SCALLOPED SALLOW

Killbuck Wildlife Area 27 Sept 1997 RWRci (3A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 19 - 30 Sept 1997 RWRci (2A). The larvae are known to feed on chokecherry, maple, and wild black cherry. The moths may be active from August to October. Abundant. County record.

Sunira bicolorago (Guenée, 1852) **9957**

SHIELD-BACKED CUTWORM

Brown's Bog 18 - 30 Sept 1997 RWRci (125A); Funk Bottoms 5 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 27 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 30 Sept - 15 Oct 1965 - 1975 DHHci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 20 Sept 1998 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A). The recorded host plants are cherry, dock, elm, peach, tobacco, wild plum, and willow. The moths may be active from August to November. Abundant.

Anathix ralla (Grote and Robinson, 1868) **9961**

DOTTED SALLOW

Brown's Bog 6 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 25 Aug 1968 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collec-

tion; Pee Wee Hollow 31 Aug 1998 RWRci (2A). The caterpillars eat aspen. The moths may be active from August to September. Abundant.

Psaphida electilis (Morrison, 1875) **10012** CHOSEN SALLOW
OARDC 12 April - 5 May 1968 - 1975 DHHci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection. Hickory and walnut trees are the host plants. Common.

Psaphida grandis (Smith, 1898) **10013** GRAY SALLOW
OARDC 29 July 1977 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larval hosts are unknown. The moths may be active from March to May. Common.

Psaphida rolandi (Grote, 1874) **10014** ROLAND'S SALLOW
Brown's Bog 2 April 1997 LFRc RWRi (5A); Funk Bottoms 19 April 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 4 April 1997 LFRc RWRi (1A); OARDC 12 - 16 April 1964 - 1977 RWRci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larval hosts are unknown, but the larvae have been reared on oak. The moths may be active from March to April. Common.

Psaphida resumens Walker, 1865 **10019** FIGURE 8 SALLOW
OARDC 17 April 1897 AC 1:3147 and 19 April 1969 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on maples and oaks. The moths may be active from March to April. Abundant.

Copavaleria grotei (Morrison, 1874) **10021** GROTE'S SALLOW
Brown's Bog 7 May 1997 RWRci (3A); Funk Bottoms 29 April 1997 RWRci (2A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 26 April 1997 RWRci (6A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 4 April 1997 LFRc RWRi (5A); OARDC 12 April - 5 May 1974 - 1975 DHHci (9A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 15 - 21 April 1997 RWRci (4A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 17 May - 9 June 1997 RWRci (2A). The caterpillars may be found on ash. The moths may be active from March to May. Abundant.

Catabena lineolata Walker, 1865 **10033** FINE-LINED SALLOW
Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 21 Aug 1998 LFRc RWRi (1A). The larvae feed on goldenrod and hoary vervain. The moths may be active from April to August. Uncommon. County record.

Cucullia speyeri Lintner, 1874 **10190** SPEYER'S CUCULLIA
OARDC 29 June 1967 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on fleabane. The moths may be active from June to July. Uncommon.

Cucullia lucifuga (Denis and Schiffermüller, 1775) **10194**
Funk Bottoms 30 Aug 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 1 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 3 July 1999 RADci (1A). *Cucullia intermedia* is a synonym of *C. lucifuga*. Alder, aspen, birch, bur oak, and chokecherry have been recorded as hosts. The moths may be active from August to September. Uncommon. County record.

Cucullia asteroides Guenée, 1852 **10200** THE ASTEROID
Brown's Bog 13 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 27 July 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 31 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 23 May - 4 Aug 1967 - 1974 DHHci (6A),

OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 14 July 1999 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on the flowers of aster and goldenrod. The moths may be active from May to September. Abundant.

Cucullia convexipennis Grote and Robinson, 1868 **10202** BROWN-BORDERED CUCULLIA
OARDC 20 June - 19 Aug 1974 DGGci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 23 July 1998 RWRci (1A). The larvae are known to feed on aster and goldenrod. The moths may be active from May to September. Abundant.

Dicestra trifolii (Hufnagel, 1766) **10223** CLOVER CUTWORM
OARDC 20 Aug - 17 Sept 1967 RWRc EHMci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster North 30 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). The recorded host plants are asparagus, cabbage, celery, clover, parsley, pea, sow-thistle, spinach, and turnip. The moths may be active from May to September. Common.

Polia detracta (Walker, 1857) **10288** DISPARAGED ARCHES
Brown's Bog 5 - 13 June 1997 LFRc EHMci (2A). The larvae feed on acorns, blueberry, dandelion, hickory, oak, and serviceberry. The moths may be active from May to September. Abundant. County record.

Melanchra adjuncta (Guenée, 1852) **10292** HITCHED ARCHES
Brown's Bog 13 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 27 July 1995 MSec RWRi (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 17 May 1975 DHHci (6A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 26 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 9 Sept 1997 RWRci (3A); Wooster North 5 June 1997 RWRci (1A). Alder, clover, dandelion, elm, plantain, and willow are the known hosts. The moths may be active from May to August. Abundant.

Melanchra picta (Harris, 1841) **10293** ZEBRA CATERPILLAR
Brown's Bog 5 - 13 June 1997 RWRci (27A); Funk Bottoms 21 June 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 23 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 June 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC 16 - 29 Aug 1967 RWRci (7A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 26 June - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 27 June 1997 RWRci (6A); Wooster North 26 June - 19 Aug 1997 RWRci (4A). The larvae are common in Wayne County in potato fields, feeding on various weeds. The moths may be active from April to September. Common.

Lacanobia subjuncta (Grote and Robinson, 1868) **10299** SPECKLED CUTWORM
Brown's Bog 5 - 13 June 1997 RWRci (4A); Funk Bottoms 24 May 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 June - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (4A); OARDC 10 - 31 Aug 1905 - 1971 RWRci (6A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 6 June - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (6A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June - 28 Aug 1997 RWRci (9A); Wooster East 30 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 6 June - 19 Aug 1997 RWRci (6A). Larvae have been collected on alder, blueberry, cherry, maple, poplar, and willow. The moths may be active from April to October. Abundant but not known to cause damage in Wayne County.

Spiramater lutra (Guenée, 1852) **10301**

OARDC 9 July 1974 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on alder, arbutus, birch, buffalo-berry, chokecherry, fir, gooseberry, hazel, hemlock, pine, poplar, and spruce. The moths may be active from May to July. Common.

Trichordestra legitima (Grote, 1864) **10304**

STRIPED GARDEN CATERPILLAR

Brown's Bog 6 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 31 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 21 June - 26 Aug 1974 RWRci (14A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster North 17 Aug 1998 RWRci EHMci (1A). The caterpillars have been found on aster, yarrow, and willow. The moths may be active from May to August. Common.

Lacinipolia meditata (Grote, 1873) **10368**

THE THINKER

Funk Bottoms 20 Sept 1995 MSec RWRci (1A); OARDC 19 Aug 1905 (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. Godfrey (1972) reported many herbaceous plant species as hosts. The moths may be active from August to September. Abundant. County record.

Lacinipolia renigera (Stephens, 1829) **10397**

BRISTLY CUTWORM

Brown's Bog 25 June 1998 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 7 May - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRci (79A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June - 1 July 1997 RWRci (8A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 June - 27 Sept 1997 (68A); OARDC 3 June - 6 Sept 1967 - 1974 DHHci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 6 June - 21 July 1997 RWRci (37A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (98A); Wooster 4 Feb 1897 AC 1:7-2767 (1A); Wooster East 4 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 5 June - 29 Sept 1997 RWRci (133A). Crumb (1956) reported the larvae are general feeders on apple, cottonwood, grape, and many species of herbaceous plants. The moths may be active from May to October. Abundant but not known to cause damage in Wayne County.

Lacinipolia lorea (Guenée, 1852) **10405**

BRINDLED ARCHES

Funk Bottoms 7 May 1995 MSec RWRci (3A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 1 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 7 June 1968 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 26 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June 1997 RWRci (3A). Phipps (1930) reported collecting larvae on blueberry, birch, meadow sweet, sweet fern, wild black cherry, and wild raisin. The moths may fly from April to October. Abundant.

Lacinipolia implicata McDunnough, 1937 **10414**

IMPLICIT ARCHES

Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 7 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on herbs and dead leaves. The moths may be active in September. Common. County record.

Faronta diffusa (Walker, 1856) **10431**

WHEAT-HEAD ARMYWORM

Brown's Bog 13 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 24 May - 9 Aug 1995 MSec RWRci (5A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); OARDC 22 May - 24 Aug 1902 - 1974 DHHci (7A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 11 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The caterpillars feed on various grasses and cereal crops and show a preference for the heads and a particular fondness for timothy. The moths may be active from May to September. Common but not an economic pest in Wayne County.

Aletia oxygala (Grote, 1881) **10436**

BOG GRASS MOTH

Brown's Bog 5 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (7A); Funk Bottoms 7 May - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (64A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 23 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 - 25 June 1997 RWRci (5A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (4A); Wooster North 30 Aug - 5 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on grasses and sedges. The moths may fly from April to September. Common. County record.

Pseudaletia unipuncta (Haworth, 1809) **10438**

ARMYWORM

Brown's Bog 24 April - 27 July 1997 RWRci (18A); Funk Bottoms 19 April - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (95A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 26 April - 25 July 1997 RWRci (37A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 4 April - 27 Sept 1997 LFRc RWRi (93A); OARDC 12 June - 26 Sept 1967 - 1968 RWRci (20A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 15 - 21 April 1997 LFRc RWRi (24A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 3 May - 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (74A); Wooster 6 Nov 1896 (1A) AC 1:6-2704 (as *Leucania unipuncta* Haworth); Wooster East 1 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 15 May - 30 June 1997 RWRci (71A). The moths may be active from March to November. Abundant. This is a serious pest of grain crops in Ohio and has occurred in outbreaks in Wayne County. Abundant.

Leucania linita Guenée, 1852 **10440**

Funk Bottoms 7 Aug 1997 RWRc EHMci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 11 May - 25 June 1997 RWRci (5A); OARDC 29 July 1975 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 17 May - 27 June 1997 RWRc EHMci (5A). In Ohio this species occurs exclusively in wetlands. The moths may be active from April to August. Locally common.

Leucania phragmitidicola Guenée, 1852 **10444**

PHRAGMITES WAINSCOT

Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (5A); Funk Bottoms 7 Aug - 28 Sept 1997 RWRci (3A); OARDC 14 Sept 1968 RWRci (11A), OARDC Insect Collection. Grasses are the larval foods. The moths may be active from June to October. Common.

Leucania linda Franclemont, 1952 **10445**

Funk Bottoms (28A) 17 May - 20 Sept 1995 MSec RWRi; Killbuck Wildlife Area 11 May 1997 RWRci (2A). This is a wetland species but the larval hosts are unknown. The moths may fly from June to October. County record.

Leucania multilinea (Walker, 1856) **10446**

MANY-LINED WAINSCOT

Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 LFRc EHMci (2A); Funk Bottoms 20 Sept 1995 MSec RWRi (2A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 6 June 1999 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on grasses. The moths may be active from June to September. Uncommon. County record.

Leucania lapidaria (Grote, 1876) **10446.1**

Brown's Bog 13 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (8A); Funk Bottoms 21 June 1995 MSec RWRi (14A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 - 25 June 1997 LFRc EHMci (13A); OARDC 24 May 1974 DHHc EHMci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 12 - 26 June 1997 RWRci (13A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June - 19 Sept 1997 RWRc EHMci (16A); Wooster North 14 - 30 June 1997 RWRci (8A). The larvae feed on grasses. The moths may be active from May to August. Common. County record.

Leucania commoides Guenée, 1852 **10447**

Brown's Bog 3 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 15 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 12 July - 15 Aug 1967 - 1974 DHHci (5A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 21 July - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (5A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 6 July - 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (7A). The larval hosts are unknown, but the larvae have been reared on orchard-grass. The moths may be active from June to August. Common.

Leucania inermis (Forbes, 1936) **10459**

UNARMED WAINSCOT

Brown's Bog 25 June 1998 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May 1997 RWRci (5A); Wooster East 29 July 1999 RADci (1A). The larvae are known to feed only on orchard grass. The moths may be active from May to August. Uncommon. County record.

Leucania ursula (Forbes, 1936) **10461**

URSULA WAINSCOT

Brown's Bog 5 - 13 June 1997 RWRci (6A); Funk Bottoms 30 Aug 1995 MSec RWRi (44A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June 1997 RWRci (4A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 June - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (10A); OARDC 17 May - 3 Aug 1968 - 1975 DHHci (5A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (3A); Secrest Arboretum 6 June - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (12A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (17A); Wooster North 8 June - 19 Aug 1997 RWRci (6A). The larvae are known to feed on crab grass and honeysuckle. The moths may fly from April to September. Abundant.

Leucania pseudargyria Guenée, 1852 **10462**

FALSE WAINSCOT

Brown's Bog 25 June 1998 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 26 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 3 July 1999 RADci (1A). The caterpillars are pests of cereal grasses, such as red top, timothy, wild rye, and wheat grass. The moths may be active from May to August. Common.

Orthosia rubescens (Walker, 1865) **10487**

RUBY QUAKER

Funk Bottoms 19 April 1995 MSec RWRi (3A); OARDC 16 April - 31 May 1966 - 1967 RWRci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae are known to feed on cherry, maple, red oak, and wild plum. The moths may be active from March to June. Abundant.

Orthosia garmani (Grote, 1879) **10488**

Brown's Bog 2 April 1997 LFRc RWRi (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 27 March 1997 LFRc RWRi (1A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths may be active from March to May. Common.

Orthosia revicta (Morrison, 1876) **10490**

SUBDUED QUAKER

Funk Bottoms 19 April 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 4 April 1997 LFRc RWRi (1A). The larvae feed on ash, aspen, basswood, beech, birch, elm, sugar-maple, oak, pin cherry, walnut, and willow. The moths may be active from March to May. Uncommon.

Orthosia alurina (Smith, 1902) **10491**

GRAY QUAKER

OARDC 25 April 1978 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. Covell (1984) reported the caterpillars have a wide range of hosts, including basswood and serviceberry. The moths may be active from March and April. Common.

Orthosia hibisci (Guenée, 1852) **10495**

SPECKLED GREEN FRUITWORM

Brown's Bog 2 April - 7 May 1997 LFRc RWRi (36A); Funk Bottoms 19 April 1995 MSEc RWRi (33A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 27 March 1997 LFRc RWRi (14A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 4 April 1997 LFRc RWRi (108A); Secrest Arboretum - one larva collected on flowering crabapple 15 May 1965, adult emerged 8 March 1966 RWRci (1L), 15 - 30 April 1997 RWRci (17A). Rings (1970) reported he collected larvae from apple, crabapple, beach plum, wild plum, chokecherry, sour cherry, mahaleb cherry, Russian almond, blackthorn, and strawberry. The moths may be active from March to May. Abundant.

Crocigrapha normani (Grote, 1874) **10501**

NORMAN'S QUAKER

Brown's Bog 7 May - 5 June 1997 RWRci (7A); Funk Bottoms 19 April - 30 Aug 1995 MSEc RWRi (11A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 4 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 11 May 1997 RWRci (3A); OARDC 15 - 27 April 1966 - 1974 DHHci (7A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 6 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 17 - 30 May 1997 RWRci (4A). Rings has collected larvae on myrobalan plum. The other recorded host plants are ash, aspen, birch, oak, pin-cherry, and willow. The moths may be active from April to June. Abundant.

Himella intractata (Morrison, 1874) **10502**

INTRACTABLE QUAKER

Brown's Bog 7 May 1997 RWRci (2A); Funk Bottoms 29 April 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 18 April 1969 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster North 5 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The caterpillars eat chokecherry, flowering crabapple, elm, oak, and wild black cherry. The moths may be active from March to May. Common.

Achatia distincta Hübner, (1813) **10518**

DISTINCT QUAKER

Funk Bottoms 29 April 1997 RWRci (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 26 April - 4 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 11 May 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC 17 April - 1 May 1965 - 1978 RWRci (7A); Springville 23 April 1965 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. Ash, birch, butternut, maple, grape, and oak are the known larval hosts. The moths may be active from April to May. Abundant.

Morrisonia evicta (Grote, 1873) **10520**

BICOLORED WOODGRAIN

Brown's Bog 7 May 1997 RWRci (2A); Funk Bottoms 24 May 1997 RWRci (2A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 4 April - 11 May 1997 LFRc RWRi (13A); OARDC 12 April - 11 May 1924 - 1975 DHHci (5A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae have been reared on cherry. The moths may be active from February to May. Abundant.

Morrisonia confusa (Hübner, 1827 - 1831) **10521**

CONFUSED WOODGRAIN

Brown's Bog 7 May - 5 June 1997 RWRci (6A); Funk Bottoms 17 - 31 May 1995 MSEc RWRi (3A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 4 - 11 June 1997 RWRci (7A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 11 May - 25 June 1997 RWRci (3A); OARDC 8 May 1974 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 6 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 9 June 1997 RWRc EHMci (10A); Wooster North 24 May - 11 June 1997 RWRci (14A). The larvae feed on basswood, birch, ironwood, oak, poplar, sweet gale, and wild black cherry. The moths may be active from April to June. Abundant.

Morrisonia latex (Guenée, 1852) **10521.1**

FLUID ARCHES

Brown's Bog 13 June - 3 July 1997 RWRci (2A); Funk Bottoms 16 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 4 - 11 June 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC 4 - 10 June 1968 - 1974 DHHci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 6 July 1997 RWRci (8A); Wooster North 10 June 1997 RWRci (1A). The caterpillars may be found on beech, birch, elm, ironwood, maple, oak, and wild black cherry. The moths may be active from May to July. Abundant.

Nephelodes minians Guenée, 1852 **10524**

BRONZED CUTWORM

Brown's Bog 6 - 25 Sept 1997 RWRci (5A); Funk Bottoms 30 Aug - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (101A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 27 Sept 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC 7 - 16 Sept 1967 - 1974 DHHci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 31 Aug 1998 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 19 - 30 Sept 1997 RWRci (53A); Wooster North 8 - 29 Sept 1997 RWRci (67A). Rings (1992) lists the food plants as corn and grasses. The moths may be active from July to October. Abundant.

Ulolonche culea (Guenée, 1852) **10567**

SHEATHED QUAKER

Funk Bottoms 7 May 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); OARDC 12 - 28 May 1974 - 1976 RWRci (2A). The larval hosts are unknown, but larvae have been reared on red oak and water oak. The moths may be active from May to August. Common.

Pseudorthodes vecors (Guenée, 1852) **10578**

SMALL BROWN QUAKER

Brown's Bog 13 - 25 June 1997 LFRc EHMci (64A); Funk Bottoms 24 May - 9 Aug 1995 MSec RWRi (4A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 4 June - 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (17A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 June - 2 Aug 1997 RWRci (8A); OARDC 27 June 1968 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 6 - 12 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 6 July 1997 RWRc EHMci (49A); Wooster North 7 - 30 June 1997 RWRci (6A). Dandelion, grasses, and plantain have been listed as the food plants. The moths may be active from May to September. The moths are abundant but variable and difficult to recognize.

Orthodes crenulata (Butler, 1890) **10585**

RUSTIC QUAKER

Brown's Bog 5 - 27 June 1997 LFRc EHMci (19A); Funk Bottoms 24 May - 30 Aug 1995 MSec RWRi (10A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 8 June - 27 Sept 1997 RWRci (14A); OARDC 6 June - 29 Aug 1967 - 1974 DHHc RWRci (9A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 12 - 26 June 1997 RWRci (6A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (13A); Wooster East 6 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 6 - 22 June 1997 RWRci (5A). The larval hosts are dandelion, grasses, and plantain. The moths may be active from May to November. Abundant.

Orthodes cynica Guenée, 1852 **10587**

CYNICAL QUAKER

Brown's Bog 5 - 13 June 1997 RWRci (13A); Funk Bottoms 7 May - 21 June 1995 MSec RWRi (2A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June - 1 July 1997 RWRci (5A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June - 5 July 1997 RWRci (7A); OARDC 26 June 1968 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 12 - 26 June 1997 RWRci (7A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June - 6 July 1997 RWRci (18A); Wooster North 11 - 30 1997 RWRci (19A). The larvae have been found feeding on the blossoms of goldenrod. The moths may be active from May to September. Abundant.

Orthodes goodelli (Grote, 1875) **10589.1**

Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 25 Aug 1997 LFRc EHM_i (1A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths may be active from June to September. Common. County record.

Tricholita signata (Walker, 1860) **10627**

SIGNATE QUAKER

Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 Aug 1997 RWR_{ci} (1A); OARDC 6 Aug 1967 JHNc RWR_i (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 25 Aug 1997 RWR_{ci} (1A); Wooster East 30 July 1999 RAD_{ci} (1A). The larvae are known to feed on low-growing plants such as dandelion and plantain. The moths may be active from July to September. Abundant.

Agrotis gladiaria Morrison, 1874 **10648**

CLAY-BACKED CUTWORM

Brown's Bog 18 Sept 1997 RWR_{ci} (4A); Funk Bottoms 30 Aug - 5 Oct 1995 MSec RWR_i (8A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 27 Sept 1997 RWR_{ci} (3A); OARDC 30 Sept 1975 DHH_{ci} (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 19 Sept 1997 RWR_{ci} (16A); Wooster North 24 - 29 Sept 1997 RWR_{ci} (11A). The cutworms are considered general feeders but they have not been of economic importance in Ohio. Common.

Agrotis venerabilis (Walker, 1857) **10651**

DUSKY CUTWORM

Funk Bottoms 20 Sept 1995 MSec RWR_i (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 27 Sept 1997 RWR_{ci} (3A); OARDC 19 Sept - 7 Oct 1974 - 1975 DHH_{ci} (5A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 20 Sept 1998 RWR_{ci} (3A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 19 Sept 1997 RWR_{ci} (1A); Wooster North 29 Sept 1997 RWR_{ci} (1A). The only recorded host plant is white clover. The moths may be active from August to October. Abundant.

Agrotis ipsilon (Hufnagel, 1766) **10663**

BLACK CUTWORM

Brown's Bog 7 May - 25 June 1997 and 1998 RWR_{ci} (5A); Funk Bottoms 7 May - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWR_i (48A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 27 March - 25 July 1997 RWR_{ci} (10A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 11 May - 27 Sept 1997 RWR_{ci} (10A); OARDC 2 June - 30 Sept 1968 - 1974 DHHc RWR_i (13A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWR_{ci} (1A); Secrest Arboretum 6 June - 9 Aug 1997 RWR_{ci} (9A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 19 Sept 1997 RWR_{ci} (11A); Wooster East 5 July 1999 RAD_{ci} (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWR_{ci} (2A); Wooster North 28 May - 30 June 1997 RWR_{ci} (4A). Abundant. This is a serious pest of corn in Wayne County. The cutworms eat off the young corn stalks when they are about four or five inches high. The moths may be active from March to November. Abundant.

Agrotis subterranea (Fabricius, 1794) **10664**

GRANULATED CUTWORM

OARDC 5 Aug 1974 DHH_{ci} (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster East 14 Aug 1999 RAD_{ci} (1A). This is a common species in the southern United States that occasionally strays northward. Uncommon migrant.

Feltia jaculifera (Guenée, 1852) **10670**

DINGY CUTWORM

Brown's Bog 27 Aug - 6 Sept 1997 RWR_{ci} (6A); Funk Bottoms 30 Aug - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWR_i (4A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 23 Aug 1997 RWR_{ci} (5A); OARDC 13 Aug - 8 Sept 1967 - 1974 DHH_{ci} (12A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 7 - 19 Sept 1997 RWR_{ci} (10A); Wooster East 11 Aug 1999 RAD_{ci} (1A); Wooster North 15 - 19 Aug 1997 RWR_{ci} (2A). The caterpillars eat aster, bluegrass, chickweed, clover, goldenrod, mullein, plantain, dock, rye, tobacco, and blueberry. The moths may be active from July to October. Abundant.

Feltia subgothica (Haworth, 1809) **10674**

SUBGOTHIC DART

Brown's Bog 27 Aug - 6 Sept 1997 RWRci (5A); Funk Bottoms 27 July - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (27A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 23 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 31 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 22 Aug 1967 - 1977 RWRci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 25 Aug - 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (19); 19 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). Rings and Neiswander (1966) illustrate the larva and moth of this species. Alfalfa, apple, bean, cabbage, clover, corn, cucumber, flax, grasses, horseradish, onion, peas, raspberries, squash, tobacco, tomato, and wheat are the known hosts. The moths may be active from August to September. Common.

Feltia tricola (Lintner, 1874) **10675**

TRICOSE DART

Brown's Bog 27 Aug - 6 Sept 1997 RWRci (23A); Funk Bottoms 23 Aug - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (20A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 23 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 31 Aug - 27 Sept 1997 RWRci (4A); OARDC 10 Aug 1967 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 25 Aug - 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (29A); Wooster North 28 - 30 Aug 1997 RWRci (6A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths may be active from July to September. Abundant.

Feltia herilis (Grote, 1873) **10676**

MASTER'S DART

Brown's Bog 27 Aug - 6 Sept 1997 RWRci (14); Funk Bottoms 27 July - 9 Aug 1995 MSec RWRi (4A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 23 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 31 Aug - 27 Sept 1997 RWRci (13A); Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (3A); Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 25 Aug - 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (49A); Wooster North 29 - 30 Aug 1997 RWRci (13A). The larvae are general feeders. The moths may be active from July to September. Abundant. County record.

Trichosilia geniculata (Grote and Robinson, 1868) **10698.2**

KNEE-JOINT DART

Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 23 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC 3 - 16 Sept 1967 - 1972 RWRci (4A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larval hosts are unknown. The moths may be active from July to October. Common.

Euxoa messoria (Harris, 1841) **10705**

DARK-SIDED CUTWORM

Brown's Bog 6 Sept 1997 LFRc EHMci (1A); Funk Bottoms 5 Sept 1997 RWRc EHMci (1A); OARDC 5 - 14 Sept 1967 - 1974 DHHci (6A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster Memorial Park 13 Sept 1998 LFRc EHMci (1A). This is a climbing cutworm that feeds on apple, cabbage, clover, corn, flowering plants and shrubs, grape, onion, peach, pea, potato, radish, strawberry, sugar beet, sweet potato, tobacco, and turnip. The moths may be active from June to October. Common.

Euxoa velleripennis (Grote, 1874) **10803**

FLEECE-WINGED DART

OARDC 24 Aug - 9 Sept 1967 - 1975 RWRci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 6 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 31 Aug 1998 RWRci (1A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths may be active from June to September. Common.

Euxoa obeliscoides (Guenée, 1852) **10817**

OARDC 8 Aug 1974 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larval hosts are unknown. The moths may be active from July to August. Uncommon.

Euxoa redimicula (Morrison, 1874) **10851**

FILLET DART

Killbuck Wildlife Area 31 Aug 1997 LFRc EHMi (1A); OARDC 25 July - 24 Aug 1966 - 1974 DHHci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection. The caterpillars have been found on blueberry. The moths may be active in July and August. Uncommon.

Richia acclivis (Morrison, 1875) **10870**

Brown's Bog 27 Aug - 6 Sept 1997 RWRci (4); Funk Bottoms 16 Aug 1999 RWRci (7A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 31 Aug 1997 RWRci (5A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 25 Aug - 7 Sept 1997 LFRc EHMi (11A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths may be active in August. This species is generally uncommon in Ohio but is locally common in several Wayne County wetlands. County record.

Ochropleura implecta Lafontaine, 1978 **10891**

FLAME-SHOULDERED DART

Brown's Bog 5 June - 27 July 1997 RWRci (110A); Funk Bottoms 7 May - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (28A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 2 June - 25 July 1997 RWRci (9A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 11 May - 27 Sept 1997 RWRci (93A); OARDC 20 July - 9 Aug 1907 - 1968 RWRci (10A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 6 June - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (43A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May - 1 Aug 1997 RWRci (85A); Wooster East 3 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 8 - 21 June 1997 RWRci (6A). Various clovers are the natural hosts of the larvae. The moths may be active from May to September. Abundant.

Noctua pronuba (Linnaeus, 1758)

LARGE YELLOW UNDERWING

Funk Bottoms 14 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Pee Wee Hollow 12 - 24 Aug 1997 - 1999 RWRci (6A); Wayne County Wilderness Center 25 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 28 July 1998 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 8 Aug - 4 Sept 1997 - 1999 RWRci (41A). The Wooster North 8 August is the second record of this imported species in Ohio. The large yellow underwing is native to the Palearctic Region. Recently, it was introduced to North America where the first capture was at Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1979. It is now distributed throughout the Atlantic Provinces of Canada and the northeastern and Midwestern United States (Passoa and Hollingsworth, 1996) and is spreading westward at a rapid rate. The hosts of the larvae are grasses, herbaceous, and greenhouse plants. More rarely are shrubs and trees attacked. The moths may be active from July to September. Common. County record.

Euagrotis illapsa (Walker, 1857) **10903**

SNOWY DART

Funk Bottoms 16 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); OARDC 21 Aug 1967 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 25 Aug - 7 Sept 1997 RWRci (2A); Wooster East 2 Aug 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 14 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths may be active from May to November. Abundant.

Anicla infecta (Ochsenheimer, 1816) **10911**

GREEN CUTWORM

Killbuck Wildlife Area 11 May 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 9 June 1974 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 26 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Wooster East 3 Aug 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (2A). Beets, grasses, and tobacco have been reported as food plants. No damage from this species has been reported from Ohio. The moths may be active from June to September. Common.

Peridroma saucia (Hübner, 1808) **10915**

VARIEGATED CUTWORM

Funk Bottoms 12 July - 20 Sept 1995 MSec RWRi (9A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 25 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 11 May - 27 Sept 1997 RWRci (6A); OARDC 14 June - 2 Oct 1967 - 1974 DHHci, RWRci (16A), OARDC Insect Collection; OARDC Greenhouse - one larva found feeding "in large ripe tomato" AC 1: 12-2943, two live brown pupae found in bench soil; adults emerged 1 Jan 1900 WN AC 1:30-3664; OARDC Greenhouse - one larva feeding on carnations 5 April 1901 FMWci AC 1:40-4079; Secrest Arboretum 21 April 1997 LFRc RWRi (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 30 May 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 6 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (6A). The cutworm and moth are shown in Rings and Neiswander (1966, Fig. 14) as a pest of strawberries. This cutworm has been abundant and has caused much damage to crops in the county. It has occurred in unpredictable outbreaks in the potato fields near Smithville and in tomato fields throughout the county. The cutworms have been recorded to cause damage to more than 100 different crops including alder, cabbage, carrots, corn, fruit trees, maple, tobacco, and wheat. The moths may be active from March to November. Abundant.

Spaelotis clandestina (Harris, 1862) **10926**

W-MARKED CUTWORM

Funk Bottoms 25 June - 20 Sept 1995 MSec RWRi (2A); OARDC 6 June - 25 July 1966 - 1968 RWRci (5A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 24 Aug 1998 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 3 July 1999 RADci (1A). The larvae are known to feed on blueberry and a great variety of herbaceous plants. The moths may be active from May to September. Common.

Xestia c-nigrum adela Franclemont, 1980 **10942**

LESSER BLACK-LETTER DART

Brown's Bog 13 June - 3 July 1997 and 1998 RWRci (4A); Funk Bottoms 16 - 28 June 1997 RWRci (2A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 23 Aug 1997 (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June - 27 Sept 1997 RWRci (6A); Secrest Arboretum 12 June - 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (3A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 27 June - 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (8A); Wooster North 4 - 29 Sept 1997 RWRci (3A). The hosts for the larvae are probably the same as those listed in the next entry under *dolosa* since the two species were only recently separated by Franclemont. The moths may be active from May to October. Abundant.

Xestia dolosa Franclemont, 1980 **10942.1**

GREATER BLACK-LETTER DART

Brown's Bog 5 June - 30 Sept 1997 and 1998 RWRci (26A); Funk Bottoms 25 June - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (45A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 11 June - 23 Aug 1997 RWRci (10A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June - 27 Sept 1997 RWRci (6A); OARDC 1 - 21 Aug 1968 RWRci (7A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Secrest Arboretum 6 - 26 June 1997 RWRci (56A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 9 June - 30 Sept 1997 RWRci (85A); Wooster East 2 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 2 July 1998 RWRci (2A). The caterpillars feed on many plants such as apple, barley, clover, corn, maple, tobacco, and other plants. The moths may be active from May to November. Abundant.

Xestia normaniana (Grote, 1874) **10943**

NORMAN'S DART

Funk Bottoms 30 Aug - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (6A); Pee Wee Hollow 24 Aug 1998 RWRci (2A); Wooster North 31 Aug 1998 RWRci (1A). Blueberry, meadowsweet, pin cherry, raspberry, sweet fern, and wild black cherry are host plants. The moths may be active from June to September. Abundant. County record.

Xestia smithii (Snellen, 1896) **10944**

SMITH'S DART

Brown's Bog 18 - 30 Sept 1997 RWRci (6A); Funk Bottoms 30 Aug - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (32A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 31 Aug - 27 Sept 1997 RWRci (19A); OARDC 3 Sept 1974 DHHci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 15 - 20 Sept 1998 LFRc EHMci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 25 Aug - 30 Sept 1997 RWRci (12A); Wooster North 30 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on alder, apple, dock, false hellebore, raspberry, salmonberry, strawberry, thimbleberry, and violet. The moths may be active from June to October. Abundant. County record.

Xestia bicarnea (Guenée, 1852) **10950**

PINK-SPOTTED DART

Funk Bottoms 30 Aug 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 31 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster East 12 Aug 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 29 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae feed on blueberry, gray birch, dandelion, maple, and meadowsweet. The moths may be active from July to September. Abundant. County record.

Xestia tenuicula (Morrison, 1874) **10951**

Brown's Bog 6 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 23 Aug - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (22A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 31 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 28 Aug - 8 Sept 1974 DHHci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 19 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 8 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A). The larval hosts are unknown. The moths may be active from August to September. Common.

Xestia bugrai Kocak, 1983 **10954**

Killbuck Wildlife Area 31 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Pee Wee Hollow 20 Sept 1998 RWRci (1A). Uncommon. County record.

Xestia badinodis (Grote, 1874) **10955**

SPOTTED-SIDED CUTWORM

Funk Bottoms 27 Sept 1995 MSec RWRi (11A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 27 Sept 1997 RWRci (10A); OARDC 1 Oct 1964 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 19 - 30 Sept 1997 RWRci (6A); Wooster North 24 - 29 Sept 1997 RWRci (3A). The larvae feed on chickweed and dock. These climbing cutworms occurred in an outbreak in an apple orchard in Seneca-ville, Ohio, in 1966. Emergency sprays were required. The moths may be active from September to October. Abundant.

Cerastis tenebrifera (Walker, 1865) **10994**

REDDISH SPECKLED DART

Brown's Bog 2 April - 7 May 1997 LFRc RWRi (16A); Funk Bottoms 19 April 1995 MSec RWRi (1A); Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve 27 March - 26 April 1997 LFRc RWRi (13A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 4 April 1997 LFRc RWRi (31A); OARDC 3 March - 19 April 1968 - 1974 DHHci (4A), OARDC Insect Collection; Secrest Arboretum 21 April 1997 RWRci (15A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 21 April 1997 LFRc RWRi (15A). The only known host is dandelion. The moths may be active from March to June. Abundant.

Anaplectoides prasina (Denis and Schiffermüller, 1775) **11000**

GREEN ARCHES

OARDC 11 June - 12 July 1967 - 1975 RWRci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection. The caterpillars have been found on foxglove. The moths may be active from June to September. Uncommon.

Anaplectoides pressus (Grote, 1874) **11001**

DAPPLED DART

OARDC 7 July 1975 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. This specimen is the only one known from Ohio. The species ranges from the northern United States to Canada. The larvae have been reared on corn salad. The moths are active in July. Rare. Status unknown.

Protolampra bruneicollis (Grote, 1865) **11006**

BROWN-COLLARED DART

Funk Bottoms 20 Sept 1995 MSec RWRi (4A); OARDC 20 June - 25 July 1974 DHHci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 31 Aug 1998 RWRci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 28 July 1998 RWRci (1A). Rings *et al.* (1992) lists the food plants as blueberry, clover, dandelion, sweet-fern, and tobacco. The moths may be active from June to September. Abundant.

Heptagrotis phyllophora (Grote, 1874) **11010**

Funk Bottoms 30 Aug 1995 MSec RWRi (1A). Alder, arrowhead, cherry, birch, blueberry, and willow have been recorded as host plants. The moths may be active from June to August. Common. County record.

Abagrotis alternata (Grote, 1864) **11029**

MOTTLED GRAY CUTWORM

Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (1A); Funk Bottoms 5 July - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (3A); OARDC 2 July 1968 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster East 14 July 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster Memorial Park 4 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Wooster North 28 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). Rings (1971) reported the species as one of the devastating climbing cutworms of the Midwest. Mendenhall (1935) described the species as a very serious pest of garden crops in central Ohio, and in the early spring of 1935, the cutworms caused much damage to cabbage, potatoes, and tomatoes. The moths may be active from June to September. Common.

Rhynchagrotis anchocelioides (Guenée, 1852) **11045**

Funk Bottoms 28 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 2 Aug 1972 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster North 5 July 1998 RWRci (2). The moths may be active from July to September. Common. County record.

Pyrria adela Lafontaine and Mikkola 1996 **11063**

BORDERED SALLOW

Killbuck Wildlife Area 31 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC - reared from larva collected 24 July 1962, adult emerged 29 July 1962 RWRci (1L), OARDC Insect Collection; Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug 1999 RWRci (1A); Wooster - reared from larva feeding on rose buds 1 June 1896, adult emerged 17 July 1896 FMWci (1L) AC 1:6-2719; Wooster East 11 June 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 10 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). The larvae are known to feed on black walnut, roses, and seeds of tick trefoil. The moths may be active from May to August. Common.

Helicoverpa zea (Boddie, 1850) **11068**

CORN EARWORM

Funk Bottoms 20 Sept - 23 Oct 1995 MSec RWRi (25A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 27 Sept 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 27 Aug - 22 Oct 1964 - 1975 DHHci, RWRci (16A), OARDC Insect Collection; OARDC Greenhouse - one larva feeding on geranium 5 Nov 1896 FMW AC 1:5-2670; OARDC Greenhouse - reared from larva feeding on geraniums; adult emerged 25 Nov 1896 WAPc AC 1:9-2838; OARDC Insectary - one larva found feeding on geranium 8 Nov 1898 CWMc AC 1:26-3512 (as *Heliothis armiger* Hübner); OARDC Garden - one larva found feeding on cotton bolls 11 Oct 1900 WNC AC 1:38-3999 (as *Heliothis armiger* Hübner); Pee Wee Hollow 12 Aug

1999 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (2A); Wooster East 5 Aug 1999 RADci (1A); Wooster North 19 Aug - 29 Sept 1997 RWRci (2A). The moths may be active from June to October. Abundant and a serious pest of corn and vegetables in Wayne County.

Heliothis virescens (Fabricius, 1777) **11071**

TOBACCO BUDWORM

OARDC 28 Sept 1964 RWRci (1A), OARDC Insect Collection. Crumb (1956) reported the larvae are general feeders and best known for their damage to the buds, leaves, and seed capsules of tobacco. Common in southern Ohio, but this is the only record for northern Ohio.

Schinia obscurata Strecker, 1898 **11118**

Funk Bottoms 28 June 1997 RWRci (1A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 25 June 1997 RWRci (2A); OARDC 11 June - 1 July 1974 RWRci (2A), OARDC Insect Collection. The caterpillars eat the flowers of fleabane. The moths may be active from May to July. Common.

Schinia arcigera (Guenée, 1852) **11128**

ARCIGERA FLOWER MOTH

Funk Bottoms 30 Aug - 20 Sept 1995 MSec RWRi (7A); Killbuck Wildlife Area 2 - 31 Aug 1997 RWRci (4A); Secrest Arboretum 9 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); Shreve Lake Wildlife Area 25 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A). Various asters are the host plants. The moths may be active from June to September. Abundant.

Schinia rivulosa (Guenée, 1852) **11135**

RAGWEED FLOWER MOTH

Brown's Bog 27 July 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 31 July - 9 Aug 1967 - 1974 DHHci (4A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster East 24 July 1999 RADci (1A). The larvae feed on ragweed. The moths may be active from June to August. Abundant.

Schinia thoreau (Grote and Robinson, 1870) **11141**

THOREAU'S FLOWER MOTH

Funk Bottoms 7 Aug 1997 RWRci (1A); OARDC 20 July - 9 Aug 1967 - 1974 DHHci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection; Wooster Memorial Park 28 July 1998 RWRci (2A). The larvae feed on the flowers of ragweed. The moths may be active from June to August. Common.

Schinia trifascia Hübner, 1818 **11149**

THREE-LINED FLOWER MOTH

OARDC. Literature record, Rings *et al.* (1992), page 141. The larvae feed on Joe-Pye weed. The moths may be active from June to October. Common.

Schinia florida (Guenée, 1852) **11164**

PRIMROSE MOTH

Funk Bottoms 27 July 1995 MSec RWRi (1A). OARDC 21 July - 16 Aug 1912 - 1975 DHHci (3A), OARDC Insect Collection. The larvae feed on evening primrose. The moths may be active from July to September. Common.

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Notes

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